ATTACHMENT 53

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 2 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

```
1
                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
                       SAN JOSE DIVISION
 3
 4
 5
     CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,
                   Plaintiff,
 6
                                 ) Case No.
 7
                                 ) 5:14-cv-05344-BLF (PSG)
              vs.
 8
     ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.,
 9
                   Defendant.
10
11
      *** HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY ***
12
13
14
        VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF RAMANATHAN KAVASSERI
15
                      Palo Alto, California
16
17
                   Tuesday, February 23, 2016
                           Volume I
18
19
20
21
22
     Reported by:
     CARLA SOARES
     CSR No. 5908
23
24
     Job No. 2216982
25
     Pages 1 - 195
                                                       Page 1
```

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 3 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

```
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                                                              1 APPEARANCES (Continued):
        NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 2
                                                              2
 3
            SAN JOSE DIVISION
                                                              3 For the Witness:
 4
                                                                      FARELLA BRAUN & MARTEL LLP
5 CISCO SYSTEMS, INC., )
                                                              5
                                                                      BY: RODERICK M. THOMPSON, Attorney at Law
 6
          Plaintiff, )
                                                              6
                                                                      Russ Building
                ) Case No.
                                                              7
                                                                      235 Montgomery Street
 7
                 ) 5:14-cv-05344-BLF (PSG)
                                                              8
                                                                      San Francisco, California 94104
                                                              9
                                                                      415.954.4400
 8 ARISTA NETWORKS, INC., )
                                                             10
                                                                      rthompson@fbm.com
 9
          Defendant. )
                                                             11
                                                             12
10
                                                             13
                                                                ALSO PRESENT: Ramon Peraza, Video Operator
11
                                                             14
12
13
                                                             15
                                                                             --000--
14
                                                             16
15
                                                             17
         VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF RAMANATHAN
16
                                                             18
17 KAVASSERI, Volume I, taken on behalf of Defendant,
                                                             19
18 at 601 California Avenue, Palo Alto, California,
19 beginning at 10:09 a.m., and ending at 4:26 p.m., on
                                                             20
20 Tuesday, February 23, 2016, before CARLA SOARES,
                                                             21
21 Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 5908.
                                                             22
22
                                                             23
23
                                                             24
24
                                                             25
25
                                                     Page 2
                                                                                                                   Page 4
 1 APPEARANCES:
                                                              1
                                                                            INDEX
 2
                                                              2 WITNESS
                                                              3 RAMANATHAN KAVASSERI
                                                                                                      EXAMINATION
 3 For the Plaintiff:
                                                                Volume I
 4
        QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
                                                              4
 5
        BY: MARK TUNG, Ph.D., Attorney at Law
                                                              5
                                                                       BY MR. SANTACANA
                                                                                                       10
 6
        555 Twin Dolphin Drive, 5th Floor
                                                              6
                                                                       BY MR. TUNG
                                                                                                  186
 7
        Redwood Shores, California 94065
                                                              7
 8
        650.801.5016
                                                              8
                                                                            EXHIBITS
 9
        marktung@quinnemanuel.com
                                                              9 NUMBER
                                                                                 DESCRIPTION
                                                                                                       PAGE
10
                                                             10 Exhibit 325 Ramanathan R. Kavasseri's
                                                                                                        22
11
                                                             11
                                                                       Responses and Objections to
12 For the Defendant:
                                                             12
                                                                       Defendant Arista Networks'
13
        KEKER & VAN NEST LLP
                                                             13
                                                                       Subpoena to Testify at a
14
        BY: EDUARDO E. SANTACANA, Attorney at Law
                                                             14
                                                                       Deposition
15
        BY: RYAN WONG, Attorney at Law
                                                             15
16
        633 Battery Street
                                                             16
                                                                Exhibit 326 LinkedIn page for Ram
                                                                                                       24
17
        San Francisco, California 94111
                                                             17
                                                                       Kavasseri
18
        415.391.5400
                                                             18
19
        esantacana@kvn.com
                                                             19 Exhibit 327 Document headed "A Simple
                                                                                                          52
20
        rwong@kvn.com
                                                             20
                                                                       Network Management Protocol,"
21
                                                             21
                                                                       dated 8/1988.
22
                                                             22
                                                                       Bates ARISTANDCA00022432 - 2464
23
                                                             23
24
                                                             24 Exhibit 328 Document headed "Event MIB,"
                                                                                                           83
25
                                                             25
                                                                       dated 10/2000
                                                     Page 3
                                                                                                                   Page 5
```

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 4 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 EXHIBITS	1 REFERENCED EXHIBITS
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE	2 (Not attached)
3 Exhibit 329 Document headed "Commands for 94	3 Exhibit/Page
4 which Cisco listed Ramanathan	4 92 89
5 Kavasseri as 'Author/Originator'	5
6 in Cisco's response to Interrogatory	6000
7 No. 16, Exhibit F (January 12, 2016)"	7
8	8
9 Exhibit 330 Document labeled "Ram Kavasseri, 101	9
10 Garry Horoupian," dated 2/8/06,	10
11 Bates CSI-CLI-00682250 - 2314	11
12	12
13 Exhibit 331 Document labeled "Parser Police: 122	13
14 Where can we go from here?"	14
15 Bates CSI-ANI-00031041 - 0032	15
16	16
17 Exhibit 332 Document headed "Hot ICE Product 129	17
18 Requirements Document,"	18
19 Bates CSI-CLI-00662062 - 2085	19
20	20
21 Exhibit 333 Document headed "Unprintable 132	21
22 File,"	22
23 first page Bates CSI-CLI-00358160	23
24	24
25	25
Page 6	Page 8
1 EXHIBITS	1 Palo Alto, California 09:21:40
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE	Tuesday, February 23, 2016
3 Exhibit 334 Document headed "User-based 149	3 10:09 a.m.
4 Security Model (USM) for version 3	4
5 of the Simple Network Management	5 PROCEEDINGS 09:21:40
6 Protocol (SNMPv3)," dated 1/1998	6 THE VIDEO OPERATOR: Good morning. We are
7	7 on the record at 10:09 a.m. on February 23rd, 2016.
8 Exhibit 335 Document headed "View-based 151	8 This is the videotaped deposition of Mr. Ramanathan
9 Access Control Model (VACM) for	9 Kavasseri.
10 the Simple Network Management	10 My name is Ramon Peraza, here with our 10:09:15
11 Protocol (SNMP)," dated 1/1998	11 court reporter, Carla Soares. We're here from
12	12 Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel
13 Exhibit 336 Document headed "An Architecture 154	13 for the defendant.
14 for Describing SNMP Management	14 This deposition is being held at Wilson
15 Frameworks," dated 1/1998	15 Sonsini in Palo Alto. The caption of this case is 10:09:26
16	16 Cisco Systems, Inc., versus Arista Networks, Inc.,
17 Exhibit 337 Document headed "Doc Number 159	17 Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF (PSG).
18 ENG-28473,"	18 Please note that audio- and
19 Bates CSI-CLI-00609071 - 9083	19 video-recording will take place unless all parties
20	20 have agreed to go off the record. Microphones are 10:09:50
21 Exhibit 338 Document entitled "Cisco IOS 172	21 sensitive and may pick up whispers or private
22 Network Management Command	22 conversations.
23 Reference," dated 10/2009,	23 At this time, Counsel, please identify
24 Bates CSI-CLI-00319765 - 1101	24 yourselves for the record and state whom you
25	25 represent. 10:10:00
Page 7	Page 9
1	- 180

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 5 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 time you worked at Cisco? 10:59:08	1 standard by the IETF and is developed by multiple 11:02:13
2 A The definition of "team" here is vague.	2 vendors, and everybody implements that. And many
3 Q Okay. And I apologize. I should have	3 management protocols use it as a standard way of
4 asked you that question.	4 querying information from devices that are
5 So you said that when you first joined 10:59:20	5 networked. 11:02:36
6 Cisco, you joined the SNMP team. What did you mean	6 Q Do you know when SNMP was developed as an
7 by that?	7 industry standard protocol?
8 A I joined a team whose primary	8 A That's could you rephrase that
9 responsibility was working to develop and maintain	9 question, please?
10 the SNMP protocol. 10:59:34	10 Q Sure. 11:03:37
11 Q Does that team have a name?	11 Was SNMP an industry standard protocol
12 A It's so long ago, I don't remember the	12 when you started working at Cisco?
13 exact name apart from probably it was SNMP.	13 A Yes, it was.
14 Q It probably was not SNMP?	14 Q And do you recall when the IETF made it an
15 A It probably was SNMP for all I know. 10:59:51	15 industry standard protocol? 11:03:59
16 Q It probably was SNMP?	16 A I don't believe that is a true I don't
7 A Yeah.	17 believe that's a valid question.
Q Did that team have responsibilities other	18 Q Okay. Why is that?
19 than implementing the SNMP protocol?	19 A I don't believe the IETF has any control
20 A Yes. 10:59:59	20 over whether a protocol is industry standard or not. 11:04:15
Q What other responsibilities did it have?	21 Q Okay.
22 A Its responsibilities included reviewing	22 A It defines the protocol, and it's industry
23 extensions to the SNMP protocol submitted by other	23 standard only after companies pick it up and support
24 protocol teams within Cisco.	24 it.
25 Q Did the team have any other 11:00:29 Page 4	25 Q So SNMP was an industry standard protocol 11:04:25 Page 4
1 responsibilities other than that? 11:00:30	1 because multiple vendors used it? 11:04:28
2 A The team was encouraged to participate in	2 A Yes, used a compliant version of it.
3 the IETF to define use standards around SNMP and	3 Q Okay. And a compliant version was a
4 network management.	4 version that complied with the definitions IETF
5 Q Any other responsibilities? 11:00:47	5 provided? 11:04:41
6 A Not that I can recollect easily at this	6 A Correct.
7 time.	7 Q And IETF stands, just so we have it on the
8 Q What does SNMP stand for?	8 record, for Internet engineering task force,
9 A I better nail this one, right? Simple	9 correct?
0 network management protocol. 11:01:17	10 A Yes. 11:04:51
1 Q Okay. And is it fair to say that you	11 Q You said that you were encouraged or your
2 first became familiar with the protocol when you	12 team was encouraged to participate in IETF, correct?
3 started working at Cisco?	13 A Correct.
14 A That is correct.	14 Q Was there a particular group at the IETF
Q Okay. While you were working at Cisco, 11:01:31	15 that you were encouraged to participate in, or 11:05:49
16 did you become familiar with any other routing	16 subject area?
17 protocols as part of your work?	17 A SNMP.
A Not that I recall right away, but I'm	18 Q Yes?
19 pretty sure based on the nature of my work that I	19 A Yes.
20 would have interacted with multiple protocols. The 11:01:52	
21 specific ones don't jump to mind.	21 A Not explicitly encouraged, as far as I
22 Q Is SNMP an industry standard protocol?	22 know. Not discouraged, either. So very neutral on
	23 that.
•	23 that.
23 A Yes, it is.	
23 A Yes, it is.	

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 6 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 Q Sure. 11:37:17	1 don't recall the features that I was working on, so 11:40:26
The functional specifications that you	2 I don't recall specifically what I would have done
3 reviewed when developing SNMP features, would that	3 to compare.
4 specification have been written by someone at Cisco?	4 Q I see.
5 A Yes. 11:37:27	5 Was it part of your process in developing 11:40:35
6 Q And did you were you involved in	6 features to review what other vendors were doing to
7 writing any functional specifications?	7 implement the same features?
8 A Yes, I was.	8 A Other so in the space that we worked
9 Q Was that for the features that you were	9 with SNMP, vendors contributed to the IETF document
10 implementing? 11:37:36	10 so it wasn't as necessary to look at their 11:40:59
11 A Yes, it was. Yes, it was.	11 implementations because they were there telling us
12 Q Do you recall right now which functional	12 what they were trying to build. That was the whole
13 specifications you may have written?	13 point of building an industry standard.
14 A Not off the top of my head, no.	14 Also, Cisco was on the leading edge of
15 Q Did the GEM methodology involve reviewing 11:37:57	15 implementing the protocols as they were being 11:41:11
16 IETF documents?	16 developed. In a few cases, we would have the
17 A As far as I recall, no.	17 implementations before the protocols were released
18 Q Did you review IETF documents when you	18 because we were helping author the protocol.
19 were implementing SNMP features?	So at that point, looking at other vendors
20 A That is a broad question. If the feature 11:38:12	20 was not possible because they had not done the 11:41:24
21 had anything specific to do with an IETF document,	21 implementations or released the implementations,
22 then yes, I would have had to review the document to	22 which is why I was being very specific in saying, I
23 make sure I was implementing it correctly, "it"	23 don't recall the exact features I was working on.
24 being whatever I was working on.	24 But my answer would change depending on
25 Q Okay. And that is something you would 11:38:26 Page 62	25 what I was working on and depending on whether 11:41:3
1 have reviewed an IETF document relating to a feature 11:38:31	1 somebody had done something in the field. 11:41:40
2 you were implementing before you implemented the	2 Q I understand.
3 feature; is that right?	3 Who else worked on the team that was
4 A If there was an IETF document associated	4 implementing SNMP features at Cisco?
5 with what I was working on and I was required to 11:38:41	5 A I don't remember all the names, but my 11:41:58
6 implement part or the whole part of that IETF	6 manager was John Hopprich. My technical lead and
7 document, then yes, I would have reviewed that IETF	7 mentor, Jeff Jeffrey Johnson. I had it for a
8 document before I implemented the feature.	8 moment and it went away there. Sandra Durham was
9 Q Were there features that you developed at	9 one of my peers.
10 Cisco relating to SNMP that were not defined by an 11:38:56	Anke Dosedal was also one of my team 11:42:34
11 IETF document?	11 members. Robert Stewart, who went by the moniker
12 A I don't have specifics, but I think that's	12 Bob, Bob Stewart, was also one of my peers.
13 a fair generalization, that there are parts of	Hold on. There's one more. Scott
14 our the Cisco SNMP implementation that were not	14 Mordock, M-O-R-D-O-C-K. Now, I can't recall if
15 described in any part of any IETF document because 11:39:32	15 Scott was on the team when I joined or joined later. 11:43:03
16 it was internal to how our product worked at the	16 He was I think at Cisco when I joined, but I'm not
17 time.	17 sure at what point he was part of the SNMP team or
18 Q So okay. When you were developing	18 not. Long time ago.
19 features related to SNMP at Cisco, did you also	So those are the names that come to mind.
20 review what other vendors were doing? 11:40:04	20 Q What was John Hopprich's role on the team? 11:43:23
21 MR. TUNG: Objection. Vague.	21 A He was my manager.
THE WITNESS: I do not recall.	22 Q And were the rest of the names, apart from
23 BY MR. SANTACANA:	23 John Hopprich and Jeff Johnson, were they also
24 Q You don't recall either way?	24 software engineers?
	I .
25~ A $$ I would like to change my answer to, I $$ $$ 11:40:23 $$ Page 63	25 A Yes. 11:43:36 Page 6

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 7 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

'	
1 Q If you take a look at the last command in 14:41:36	1 at 2:44 p.m. 14:44:02
2 this table, "snmp-server user," do you know whether	2 (Recess, 2:44 p.m 3:05 p.m.)
3 you authored that command?	THE VIDEO OPERATOR: We are back on the
4 A Define what you mean by "authored that	4 record at 3:05 p.m.
5 command." 14:41:55	5 BY MR. SANTACANA: 15:05:39
6 Q Do you know whether you are the one who	6 Q Mr. Kavasseri, we left off talking about
7 came up with the sequence of words that resulted in	7 the "snmp-server user" command, and you testified
8 this command, "snmp-server user"?	8 that "snmp-server" came from a prior command in IOS
9 A I cannot be definitive about it.	9 at the time?
10 Q Who else do you recall working with on 14:42:07	10 A No, I said that I don't know how it came 15:05:56
11 this project that resulted in these eight commands?	11 about. It was already there when I joined Cisco.
12 A I would probably have reviewed this with	12 Q And its inclusion in this command for
13 my team members. And so I can't the reason I	13 which you are named the author, it's included there
14 answered the way I did is, I don't know if I came up	14 because it was already part of IOS?
15 with the word "user" or somebody else came up with 14:42:25	15 A It was a root part of the command to which 15:06:12
16 the word "user." So I'm not sure in hindsight.	16 I added extensions.
17 Q Did you come up with the term	17 Q And the root was in IOS before you started
17 Q Did you come up with the term 18 "snmp-server"?	18 working at Cisco?
•	
19 A Absolutely not.	19 A To the best of my knowledge, it was
Q Okay. How do you know that? 14:42:39	20 already there before I started. 15:06:23
21 A It was there before I joined.	Q And the term "user" is a term that comes
22 Q It was where?	22 from the SNMP industry standard?
23 A It was in the IOS CLI before I joined	A I'm not sure I'd say it exactly that way.
24 Cisco.	24 The term "user" relates to parts of the SNMP V3
25 Q Okay. And so the addition to that term 14:42:48	25 protocol, yes. 15:06:48
Page 146	Page 148
1 that was new was the word "user"? 14:42:52	1 Q Is that a term that the protocol uses? 15:06:49
2 A Yes	2 A I believe so, but I if you have a copy
3 Q Okay And do you know where that word	3 of the reference, I could take a look.
4 came from?	4 Q Sure. Of course.
5 A The SNMP V3 protocol specification has a 14:43:00	5 THE VIDEO OPERATOR: Exhibit 334. 15:07:03
6 definition of roles, if I remember right, and users	6 (Exhibit 334 was marked for identification
7 and groups are in the protocol	7 and is attached hereto.)
8 Q So the term "user" came from the	8 BY MR. SANTACANA:
9 protocol came from the industry standard	9 Q Exhibit 334 is RFC 2274 titled "User-based
10 protocol? 14:43:21	10 Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple 15:07:17
11 A Yes	11 Network Management Protocol (SNMP V3)."
12 MR TUNG: Objection Mischaracterizes	12 Do you know, sir, if this is an RFC that
	, ,
13 THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in	13 you reviewed when you were
13 THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in 14 the protocol, yes	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was
13 THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in 14 the protocol, yes 15 BY MR SANTACANA: 14:43:29	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 15:07:3
THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in the protocol, yes BY MR SANTACANA: Q And the protocol uses the word "user"?	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 15:07:3 16 parts of it.
THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in the protocol, yes BY MR SANTACANA: Q And the protocol uses the word "user"? Very Young and the protocol to be	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 16 parts of it. 17 Q And just to be clear, it's an RFC that you
13 THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in 14 the protocol, yes 15 BY MR SANTACANA: 14:43:29 16 Q And the protocol uses the word "user"? 17 A I've got to go read the protocol to be 18 absolutely sure	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 15:07:3 16 parts of it. 17 Q And just to be clear, it's an RFC that you 18 reviewed when you were implementing the eight
THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in the protocol, yes BY MR SANTACANA: Q And the protocol uses the word "user"? A I've got to go read the protocol to be absolutely sure Q Okay	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 16 parts of it. 17 Q And just to be clear, it's an RFC that you 18 reviewed when you were implementing the eight 19 commands in Exhibit 329?
THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in the protocol, yes BY MR SANTACANA: Q And the protocol uses the word "user"? A I've got to go read the protocol to be absolutely sure Q Okay A After this, can we take a break? 14:43:51	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 15:07:3 16 parts of it. 17 Q And just to be clear, it's an RFC that you 18 reviewed when you were implementing the eight 19 commands in Exhibit 329? 20 A Seven. I'm not sure about "snmp host." 15:07:53
THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in 14 the protocol, yes 15 BY MR SANTACANA: 14:43:29 16 Q And the protocol uses the word "user"? 17 A I've got to go read the protocol to be 18 absolutely sure 19 Q Okay 20 A After this, can we take a break? 14:43:51 21 Q Of course	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 15:07:3 16 parts of it. 17 Q And just to be clear, it's an RFC that you 18 reviewed when you were implementing the eight 19 commands in Exhibit 329? 20 A Seven. I'm not sure about "snmp host." 15:07:53 21 Q Okay. So this is something you would have
THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in 14 the protocol, yes 15 BY MR SANTACANA: 14:43:29 16 Q And the protocol uses the word "user"? 17 A I've got to go read the protocol to be 18 absolutely sure 19 Q Okay 20 A After this, can we take a break? 14:43:51 21 Q Of course 22 If you want, we can take a break right	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 15:07:3 16 parts of it. 17 Q And just to be clear, it's an RFC that you 18 reviewed when you were implementing the eight 19 commands in Exhibit 329? 20 A Seven. I'm not sure about "snmp host." 15:07:53 21 Q Okay. So this is something you would have 22 reviewed before you proposed those command names?
THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in 14 the protocol, yes 15 BY MR SANTACANA: 14:43:29 16 Q And the protocol uses the word "user"? 17 A I've got to go read the protocol to be 18 absolutely sure 19 Q Okay 20 A After this, can we take a break? 14:43:51 21 Q Of course	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 15:07:3 16 parts of it. 17 Q And just to be clear, it's an RFC that you 18 reviewed when you were implementing the eight 19 commands in Exhibit 329? 20 A Seven. I'm not sure about "snmp host." 15:07:53 21 Q Okay. So this is something you would have 22 reviewed before you proposed those command names? 23 A Yes, that's correct.
THE WITNESS: It referred to what was in 14 the protocol, yes 15 BY MR SANTACANA: 14:43:29 16 Q And the protocol uses the word "user"? 17 A I've got to go read the protocol to be 18 absolutely sure 19 Q Okay 20 A After this, can we take a break? 14:43:51 21 Q Of course 22 If you want, we can take a break right	13 you reviewed when you were 14 A Yes. Let me I'm pretty sure this was 15 an RFC I reviewed because I ended up implementing 15:07:3 16 parts of it. 17 Q And just to be clear, it's an RFC that you 18 reviewed when you were implementing the eight 19 commands in Exhibit 329? 20 A Seven. I'm not sure about "snmp host." 15:07:53 21 Q Okay. So this is something you would have 22 reviewed before you proposed those command names?

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 8 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 now to "smmp-server group," which is the next row 2 up. 3 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "smmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15 I 1:14:35 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 D you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 15:13:35 2 Q Okay. Do you recall what "smmp-server 3 user" does? 4 A I would rather not guess at this point. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 15:13:45 6 I probably would be able to figure it out 7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 8 it's really old, old stuff. 9 Q I understand. 10 I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "smmp-server engineID 12 local" and "smmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands? 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07		
3 feathbit 329? 4 A Day to rephrase or repeat the question, 5 please? 5 please? 6 Q This RFC 2274, does this document use the 7 term "user" he same way that you used the term 8 "user" in "samp-server user"? 9 A The document does not define a CLI command 10 or so I will—the term "user" seems to refer to 15:09:310 11 the same entity in both cases. But the document 12 does not tell me there needs to be a command called 13 "samp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15 A Okay. 15:10.09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "samp-server user." 19 Q In the context of this "samp-server user." 20 command. 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 3 group interaction or something I did or something 2 As somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yea. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS as as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A 1 believe three was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 ((Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:09:20 21 "Wiew-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (ISMPP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do Now 10 Simple Protocol (ISMPP)." It's 24 A Linker three was the item "group" did hem. 25:14:32 24 A Yea, I. do. 15:12:25 25 A Yea, I. do. 15:12:25 26 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:34 27 Q I will have been something 1 stream 15:13:26 28 Q Why were they capitalized hem. 25:27 29 Q Why were they capitalized hem. 25:28 20 Q Why were they capitalized hem. 25:29 21 "wiew-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 will have been something 1 striated	1 uses it? 15:08:17	1 Q Is this a document you reviewed when you 15:12:26
4	2 A I would have to read it. Give me a minute	2 were preparing to implement the commands in
5 please? 15:09:11 5 reviewed before 1 implemented the commands 15:12:35 7 cmm* user* the same way that you used the term 8 user* in "smmp-server user"? 9 A The document does not define a CLI command 10 or so I will the term "user" seems to refer to 15:09:29/10 security/name tuples on whose behalf SNMP management 15:12:55 11 the same entity in both cases. But the document 12 does not tell me there needs to be a command called 13 "smmp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15:10:09 15 A Okay. 15:10:09 15 A Okay. 15:10:09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 15:10:32 17 user* 17 user* 18 A In which context? 15:10:32 20 Command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 15:10:50 29 Q Nay. 20 Q Nay. 2	3 to	3 Exhibit 329?
6 Q This RFC 2274, does this document use the 7 term "user" the same way that you used the term 8 "user" in "smmp-server the same way that you used the term 10 or - so I will - the term "user" seems to refer to 15:09.39/10 security/smmc tuptes on whose behalf SNMP management 12: does not tell me there needs to be a command called 13 "smmp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15:10:09 14 Does this BFC use the term "group" the 15:10:39 Q In the context of this "smmp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15:10:09 15 same way that you were using it in your "smmp-server 15:13:08 16 group" command: 15:10:32 2 10 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 21 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somehody else did. 15:10:32 2 1 now to "smmp-server group," which is the next row 15:10:53 2 up. 3 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "samp-server was a sementy of the term 10 this point. 15:10:35 2 up. 3 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "samp-server was a sementy of the term 10 this point. 15:10:35 1 and is attached hereto) 15:11:34 10 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that one 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document of 15:11:48 16 that there was the ID which is upper ease, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 and is attached hereto) 19 BY MR SANTACANA: 10 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:25 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:12:25 A Yeah, the or the point of the point of the term "user" like the term 15:12:25 and the term 15:12:25 and the first the remains way that you were using it in your "smmp-server group" command: 15:10:30 2 20 Qo day. Do you recall what "smmp-server group" command: 15:10:30 2 20 polymer read to see all the 24 probably wort testified. The point of the po	4 Can you rephrase or repeat the question,	4 A I believe it would have been something I
7 term "user" the same way that you used the term 8 "user" in "smmp-server user" 9 A The document does not define a CLI command 10 or so I will the term "user" seems to refer to 15:09:39 10 seems to the method the same entity in both cases. But the document 12 does not tell me there needs to be a command called 13 "smmp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15 A Okay. 15:10:09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "snmp-server user" 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 time, is that correct? 27 A Yes. 3 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 29 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 3 A Yesh. 4 Q A Syou'vb testified, "smmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 16 that. 17 (Esthbit 335 was marked for identification 18 M YMR. SANTACANA. 20 Q Esthbit 335 was marked for identification 18 M YMR. SANTACANA. 20 Q Esthbit 335 was marked for identification 18 M YMR. SANTACANA. 20 Q Esthbit 335 was marked for identification 18 M YMR. SANTACANA. 20 Q Esthbit 335 was marked for identification 18 M YMR. SANTACANA. 20 Q D Esthbit 335 was marked for identification 18 M YMR. SANTACANA. 20 Q D Esthbit 335 was marked for identification 18 M YMR. SANTACANA. 21 Q D Oyou recognize his document, sir? 22 M Yes, I do. 23 C Q Okay. 24 A Low of the first seems was the Dow his to super case, if which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 25 Q Okay. 26 He term "group," die that come from IOS 26 Q Okay. 27 Will what is a sparate document for 15:11:48 28 dated Jamuary 1998. 29 C Willy were they capitalized here? 20 A Yes, I do. 21 Will were they capitalized here. 21 Will what is a sparate document for 15:11:45 22 A Yes, I do. 23 Q Okay. 24 A How no idea why I capitalized here. 25 A Y	5 please? 15:09:11	5 reviewed before I implemented the commands 15:12:35
8 pruser" in "samp-server user"? 9 A The document does not define a CLI command 10 or so I will the term "user" seems to refer to 15:09:39to securityModel, 12 does not tell me there needs to be a command called 13 "samp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15 A Okay. 15:10:09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "samp-server user" 19 Q In the context of this "samp-server user" 19 Q In the context of this "samp-server user" 19 Q In the context of this "samp-server user" 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 15:10:50 Page 150 1 now to "samp-server group," which is the next row 15:10:53 form that was a root already present in IOS at this 15:11:03 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 94 as well or did it come from somewhere clse? 10 A 1 believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:24 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yash, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 15:12:25 11 A Yesh, 14 Doy or recognize this document, 15:12:25 12 I wive-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 time for what we do in these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 21 I wive-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 23 dated January 1998. 24 A Doy ou recognize this document, 15:14:25 25 Q Okay. 15:15:607 26 Page 190 27 Okay. 17 d like to direct your attention on to the 15:14:52 28 Jone Now 18 the security have be seed at the 22 septe extensions to see what it does 23 probably won't test im because I need to see all the 23 probably won't test im because I need to see all the 24 probably won't test im because I need to see all the 25 per pet with the security fra	,	6 Q And if you flip to page 3 of the document,
9 group is a set of zero or more securityModel, 10 or -so I will the term "user" seems to refer to 1 5:093-95 (1) or so I will the term "user" seems to refer to 1 5:093-95 (1) objects and secessed A group defines the access 12 rights afforded to all securityNames which belong to 13 had group" 14 Q I understand. 15 A Okay. 15:10:09 13 had group" 14 Sammp-server user." 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 15:10:32 17 A 15 leive so 18 Q What does the "sammp-server group" command. 15 Let rem "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 15:10:50 Page 150 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:34 Page 150 Group Page 150 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:34 Page 150 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:35 (1) Like to direct your attention 15:10:53 1 A No. 15:13:35 (2) Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:34 Page 150 Q You don't recall wha		7 under Section 2 1 titled "Groups," the first
10 or — so I will — the term "user" seems to refer to 11 the same entity in both cases. But the document 12 does not tell me there needs to be a command called 13 "smmp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15 A Okay. 15:10.09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "smmp-server user." 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 21 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 time; is that correct? 27 A Yes. 28 Q The term "group," which is the next row 29 as well or did it come from somewhere clse? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11-48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification and is attached bereto.) 18 BY MR. SANTACANA: 19 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12-25 2 A Yes, I do. 15:12-25 2 Q Okay. 2 A Yes, I do. 15:12-25 2 Q Okay. 2 The term "group," did that come from 10S and this document. Let me look through it one more 15:14-32 2 The term "group," did that come from 10S and this document. Let me look through it one more 15:14-34 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification and is attached bereto.) 18 DY MR. SANTACANA: 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 Calma of the remainded precognize this document, sire? 21 are in the term "enginelDrenote." 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SMMP)." Its 23 dated January 1998. 24 A Ves, I do. 15:10:25 25 Q Okay. 15:10:25 26 Q Okay. 15:13-35 27 Q Interesting this document in 15:13-26 28 The probably won't test limbe access to the term "group" command in give does? 24 A No so its been a wait it does? 25 Q Okay. 26 Dokay. 27 Dokay. 28 Dokay. 29 Dokay. 29 Dokay. 20 Dokay. 20 Dokay. 20 Dokay. 21 Dokay. 22 Q Okay.		8 paragraph defines the term "group" as follows: "A
11 the same entity in both cases. But the document 12 does not tell me there needs to be a command called 13 "smmp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15 A Okay. 15:10:09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "smmp-server user." 20 command. 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 Gime; is that correct? 27 A Yes. 28 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 29 as well of did I come from somewhere else? 20 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 21 finits document. Let me look through it one more 21 time. 22 may by My Mr. SANTACANA: 23 Q Eshibit 335 was marked for identification 24 and is attached hereto. 35 gmiph Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 36 dated January 1998. 36 A Yes, I do. 37 A Yes, I do. 38 Q Eshibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 39 Q Eshibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 30 Q Eshibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 31 Estimatory 1988. 31 D oyou recognize this document, sir? 32 Q Okay. 33 D Okay. 34 A Yes, I do. 35 Q Okay. 36 D okay. 37 D object can be accessed A group defines the access 12 from that use was the belong to 13 that group." 4 Does this RFC use the term "group" the 4 Does this RFC use the term "group" the 4 Does this RFC use the term "group" the 4 Does this RFC use the term "group" the 5 to Stank tyou were using it in your "smmp-server group" command 4 Does the term "group" command 4 D okay to we the same way the you were using it in your "smmp-server 15:13:08 6 group "command? 17 A I believe so 18 Q Wand does the 'snmp-server group" command 19 do? 20 A Actually, even reading this document 15:13:26 21 policy commands in the beause Ineed to see all the 22 phep estensions to see what it does 23 group interaction or something 16 did ose something 15:10:50 24 A Post. 25 Q Okay. Do you recall what "smmp-serv		9 group is a set of zero or more securityModel,
12 does not tell me there needs to be a command called 13 "smmp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15 A Okay. 15:10:09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "snmp-server user." 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A AS I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 25 torm that was a root already present in IOS at this 26 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 3 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 I A Veah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:20 16 that. 17 (Eskibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Eskibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:20 2 I A Yes. 24 A Yes. 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 26 Okay. 15:15:07 27 A Yes. 30 Q Uthink you'll have more luck with this 40 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 51 A Veah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 61 that. 61 Dright afforded to all security/same way that you were using it in your "somp-server group" debetter "group" on mand? 15:10:09 20 A Actually, even reading this document 15:13:26 21 probably wort tell me because I need to see all the 22 help extensions to see what it does 23 group interaction or something 15:10:50 24 A No. 25 Q Vou don't recall what it does? 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 26 Q Fou does? 27 A Yes. 28 Q The term "group," which is the next row 29 A Yesh, there may be a separate document for 15:11:20 10 I file that there was the ID which is upper c		910 securityName tuples on whose behalf SNMP management 15:12:55
13 "snmp-server user." 14 Q I understand. 15 A Okay. 15:10:09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "snmp-server user." 19 Q In the context of this "snmp-server user." 20 command. 21 To A I believe so 18 Q What does the "snmp-server group" command 19 doe? 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 In now to "snmp-server group," which is the next row 27 A Yea. 28 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 29 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server snup-server super" 29 Q Nay of one from somewhere dese? 20 Q Nay Do you recall what it does? 21 Page I 22 Q Okay. Do you recall what snup-server snup-server super" 23 A Yeah. 24 Q A So you've testified, "snmp-server" was a sterm that was a root already present in IOS at this sterm that was a root already	11 the same entity in both cases. But the document	11 objects can be accessed A group defines the access
14 Does this RFC use the term "group" the 15 same way that you were using it in your "samp-server 15:13:08 16 group" command? 17 "user"? 18 A. In which context? 18 Q. What does the "samp-server group" command 19 do? 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A. As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q. Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 15:10:50 Page 150 29 Vou don't recall what it does 21 probably won't tell me because I need to see all the 22 help extensions to see what it does 23 Q. Okay 24 A. So ir's been a while 25 Q. Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 15:10:50 Page 150 29 Vou don't recall what it does 21 probably won't tell me because I need to see all the 22 help extensions to see what it does 23 Q. Okay 24 A. So ir's been a while 25 Q. Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 15:10:50 Page 150	12 does not tell me there needs to be a command called	12 rights afforded to all securityNames which belong to
15 A Okay. 15:10:09 16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "snmp-server user" 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 15:10:50 2 up. 2 up. 3 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 5 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere clse? 9 as well or did it come from somewhere clse? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 In this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 16 that. 15 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY Mr. SANTACANA: 10 Q Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY Mr. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 date date and any 1998. 22 D (Say) Univer using it in your "snmp-server 15:13:08 16 group" command? 17 A I believe so 18 Q What does the "snmp-server group" command 19 do? 21 probably worlt tell me because I need to see all the 22 hepbextensions to see what it does 22 po A Actually, even reading this document 15:13:26 21 probably worlt tell me because I need to see all the 22 hepbextensions to see what it does 22 po Okay. Po Okay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:34 Page 15 1 now to "snmp-server group," which is the next row 15:10:53 2 Q Okay. Do you recall what "it does? 15:13:34 1 A No. 15:13:35 2 Q Okay. Do you recall what "it does? 15:13:34 1 A No. 15:13:34 1 D A Dure of view in the was a root already present in IOS at this 15:11:03 2 (D Kay Dure of view in the was a root already pr	13 "snmp-server user."	13 that group "
16 Q So you did not come up with the term 17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "snmp-server user" 20 command. 21 15:10:32 22 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 you will like to direct your attention 27 up. 3 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 11 this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "Visew-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 A Yes, Ido. 16 group" command? 17 A I believe so 18 Q What does the "snmp-server group" command in 15:13:26 2 probably won't tell me because I need to see all the 22 probably won't tell me because I need to see all the 22 probably won't tell me because I need to see all the 22 po Okay. 24 A So it's been a while 25 Q Okay. 25 Q Okay. 26 A Actually, even reading this document 15:13:26 27 Page 150 28 O You don't recall what it does? 29 Q You don't recall what it does? 29 Q Nou don't recall what it does? 29 Q Okay. 20 Q Okay. 20 Q Noay. 20 Q Noay. 21 A No. 215:13:34 22 Q Okay. 24 A So it's been a while 25 Q Okay. 26 Q Okay. 27 A Yes. 28 Q Okay. 29 Q Noay. 29 Q Okay. 20 Q Okay. 20 Q Okay. 20 Q Okay. 20 Q Okay. 21 A No. 215:13:34 21 A No. 215:13:34 22 Q Okay. 29 Q Tunderstand. 30 I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 31 two commands right above that, "smmp-server engineID 31 two commands right above that, "smmp-server engineID 32 I load"		Does this RFC use the term "group" the
17 "user"? 18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "simp-server user" 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 your of the same shout, which is the next row 27 a Yeah. 28 Q A you've testified, "simp-server" was a 3 E term that was a root already present in IOS at this 4 Q As you've testified, "simp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 16 (Eshibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR, SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:25 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 17 A I believe so 8 Q What does the "snmp-server group" command 19 do? 22 hep extensions to see what it does 22 hep extensions to see what it does 23 Q Okay 24 A So it's been a while 25 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:34 25 Q Okay. Do you recall what "somp-server a user" does? 4 A I would rather not guess at this point. 4 A I would rather not guess at this point. 5 It's been while 25 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:345 6 It me that was a good already present in IOS at this 15:11:20 16 If ilike to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 12 time. 13 Did you author those commands? 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands? 16 fact that there was the	15 A Okay. 15:10:09	15 same way that you were using it in your "snmp-server 15:13:08
18 A In which context? 19 Q In the context of this "snmp-server user" 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 your body of the strip of th		16 group" command?
19 Q. In the context of this "snmp-server user" 20 command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 27 a Yeah. 28 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 29 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 29 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 20 The term "group," did that come from IOS 30 A Yes. 31 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 41 one. 42 O A Subject that there was a concept of "group" 43 O I think you'll have more luck with this 44 O Reshibit 335 was marked for identification 45 I was a first part of the was a loot already present in IOS at this document. Let me look through it one more 46 I move. 47 A Yesh, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 48 I fe that. 49 Q Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 40 Q Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 41 and is attached hereto.) 41 I wive-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 42 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 43 dated January 1998. 40 A Actually, even reading this document 15:13:26 41 A Rould rather not going the dose sealt the 42 phextensions to see what it does 42 ple extensions to see what it does 43 proup interaction or something I 15:10:50 4 A So it's been a while 4 A No. 15:13:34 5 Page I 5 I A No. 15:13:34 6 I I must does? 1 I A No. 15:13:34 6 I A No. 15:13:34 6 I I I I A No. 15:13:34 6 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		17 A I believe so
20 command. 15:10:32 21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay, I'd like to direct your attention 26 page 150 27 I now to "snmp-server group," which is the next row page 150 28 yup. 3 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 15:11:03 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification and is attached hereto.) 18 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RPC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 A So it's been a while 22 help extensions to see what it does 24 has of its as while 25 Q Vokay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:35 2 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:35 2 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:35 1 A No. 15		18 Q What does the "snmp-server group" command
21 A As I responded earlier, I'm not sure how 22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 27 Page 150 1 now to "snmp-server group," which is the next row 28 up. 29 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 29 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 21 I now to "snmp-server group," which is the next row 29 Up. 20 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 20 Up. 21 A No. 22 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server" 22 Up. 23 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 25 term that was a root already present in IOS at this and it is that correct? 26 I probably would be able to figure it out and it is that correct? 27 A Yes. 28 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS as well or did it come from somewhere else? 30 Q I understand. 31 I wo commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID remote." 32 I trobably won't tell me because I need to see all the 22 help extensions to see what it does 23 Q Okay 24 A So it's been a while 25 Q Okay. Do you recall what if does? 26 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 27 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 28 Up. 3 La No. 4 I would rather not guess at this point. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these to figure it out 7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 8 it's really old, old stuff. 9 Q I understand. 10 I dlike to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 18 and is		19 do?
22 the term "user" came about, whether it was due to a 23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 27 A Yeah. 28 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 29 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server" 29 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server" 20 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server" 20 A Yeah. 21 A No. 22 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server" 23 user" does? 24 A I would rather not guess at this point. 25 It's been years since I used these commands. 26 It probably would be able to figure it out 27 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 28 it's really old, old stuff. 29 Q I understand. 20 I think you'll have more luck with this 21 one. 22 I will be a separate document for 15:11:48 23 dated January 1998. 24 A Yes, I do. 25 Q Nay. 26 A Yes, I do. 27 A Yes. 28 Q The term "group," which is the next row 15:10:53 29 Q Nay. 29 A Yes, I do. 20 Page 1 20 Q Nay. 20 Q Nay. 21 A No. 21:13:35 20 Q Okay. Do you recall what it does? 21 A No. 22 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server" 33 user" does? 4 A I would rather not guess at this point. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 15:13:45 6 It probably would be able to figure it out 7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 8 it's really old, old stuff. 9 Q I understand. 10 I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands; in part, the 15:14:33 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 are in the term "engineID"? 23 dated January 1998. 24 A Poyou recognize this document, sir? 24 A I hav		20 A Actually, even reading this document 15:13:26
23 group interaction or something I did or something 24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 Page 150 1 now to "snmp-server group," which is the next row 27 A Yeah. 28 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 29 Up. 30 A Yeah. 41 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 42 Erm that was a root already present in IOS at this and is that correct? 43 A So it's been a while 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 26 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server" 27 A Yeah. 28 Q I would rather not guess at this point. 29 It is been years since I used these commands. 30 It's been years since I used these commands. 40 I probably would be able to figure it out 41 Within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 42 I in this document. Let me look through it one more 43 Up. 44 A I would rather not guess at this point. 45 It's been years since I used these commands. 46 I probably would be able to figure it out 47 Within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 48 it's really old, old stuff. 49 Q I understand. 40 OR I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 41 In this document. Let me look through it one more 41 I two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 41 I two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 42 I local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 41 A I think I have a strong recollection that 41 I two commands. It stands out. 41 A I think I have a strong recollection that 42 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 43 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 44 CEX hibit is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 45 CEX hibit is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 46 CEX hibit is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 47 Vicien-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 22 A Yes. 29 Q Why were they capitalized like they 15:14:52 40 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 21 A I have no idea why I capitalized them.		21 probably won't tell me because I need to see all the
24 somebody else did. 25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 26 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention 27 A Yeah. 28 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 15:11:03 29 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 30 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 31 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 31 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 16 that. 32 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 16 that. 33 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 16 that. 44 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 45 To A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 46 I that. 47 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 48 BY MR. SANTACANA: 40 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 22 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 24 A A So it's been a while 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:34 24 A No. it's been a while 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:34 24 A No. it's been a while 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:34 24 A No. it's been a while 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:34 24 A No. it's been a while 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:35 24 Q Rokay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:35 24 Q Rokay. Do you recall what it does? 15:13:35 24 A No. it's been a while 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:35 24 A No. it's been a while 25 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:35 24 A No. it's leaf to turn you attention of the 25:13:35 24 A No. it's been a while 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07		22 help extensions to see what it does
25 Q Okay. I'd like to direct your attention Page 150 Page 1513:35 Page 1513:35 Page 1513:35 Page 150 Page 1513:35 Page 150 Page 1513:35 Page 1513:3		23 Q Okay
Page 150 Page 151 Page 150 Page 150 Page 150 Page 150 Page 150 Page 151:13:35 Page 150 Page 150 Page 150 Page 150 Page 150 Page 151:13:45 Page 151 Page 151 Page 151:13:45 Page 151 Page 151:13:45 Page 151 Page 151 Page 151 Page 151 Page 151 Page 151:13:45 Page 151 Page 1		24 A So it's been a while
2 up. 3 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 16 that. 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server as user" does? 4 A I would rather not guess at this point. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 15:13:45 6 I probably would be able to figure it out 7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 8 it's really old, old stuff. 9 Q I understand. 10 I' I' two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands? 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 29 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed		25 Q You don't recall what it does? 15:13:34 Page 152
2 up. 3 A Yeah. 4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a 5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15 that. 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server a user" does? 4 A I would rather not guess at this point. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 5 It's been years since I used these commands. 15:13:45 6 I probably would be able to figure it out 7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 8 it's really old, old stuff. 9 Q I understand. 10 I' thise to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands? 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upaper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these I	1 now to "snmp-server group," which is the next row 15:10:53	1 A No. 15:13:35
3		2 Q Okay. Do you recall what "snmp-server
5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 15:11:20 16 It's been years since I used these commands. 15:11:48 16 I probably would be able to figure it out 7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 8 it's really old, old stuff. 9 Q I understand. 10 I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID remote." 11 Did you author those commands? 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands; in part, the 15:14:32 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 26 Q Okay. 15:15:07		3 user" does?
5 term that was a root already present in IOS at this 6 time; is that correct? 7 A Yes. 8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 15:11:20 15:11:03 16 It's been years since I used these commands. 15:11:04 16 I probably would be able to figure it out 7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 8 it's really old, old stuff. 9 Q I understand. 10 I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands? 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 26 Q Okay. 15:15:07	4 Q As you've testified, "snmp-server" was a	4 A I would rather not guess at this point.
7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but 8 it's really old, old stuff. 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 26 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 27 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 26 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 28 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 27 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 29 Q Kay. 15:15:07		5 It's been years since I used these commands. 15:13:45
8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS 9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 26 I this is usedly old, old stuff. 9 Q I understand. 10 I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands? 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 22 A Yes. 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	6 time; is that correct?	6 I probably would be able to figure it out
9 as well or did it come from somewhere else? 10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 19 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 A Yes, I do. 17 Itink I have a strong recollection now to the 15:14:14 10 I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands? 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 26 Q Okay. 15:15:07	7 A Yes.	7 within about 25 minutes of touching the CLI, but
10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20 11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15:14:14 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 18 CEX which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 22 A Yes. 23 dated January 1998. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	8 Q The term "group," did that come from IOS	8 it's really old, old stuff.
11 in this document. Let me look through it one more 12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 I think is ound in this down that, "snmp-server engineID 11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID 12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote." 13 Did you author those commands? 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	9 as well or did it come from somewhere else?	9 Q I understand.
12 time. 13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 18 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 22 A Yes. 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 I think J have a strong recollection that 15:14:32 17 I think I have a strong recollection that 15:14:32 18 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 19 I think I have a strong recollection that 15:14:32 10 I think I have a strong recollection that 15:14:32 11 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 12 I which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	10 A I believe there was a concept of "group" 15:11:20	10 I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:14:14
13	11 in this document. Let me look through it one more	11 two commands right above that, "snmp-server engineID
14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 18 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15:14:32 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	12 time.	12 local" and "snmp-server engineID remote."
15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 18 BY MR. SANTACANA: 19 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 22 A Yes. 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 21 Is I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	1	12 Did you author those commands?
16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	13 Q I think you'll have more luck with this	13 Did you author those commands?
17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 21 "which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 26 commands. It stands out. 27 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 28 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 29 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 26 Q Okay. 27 Interval 15 A Interval		
18 commands. It stands out. 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	14 one.	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that
19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 15:14:32
20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that.	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case,
21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 26 Q Why were they capitalized here? 27 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 28 Q Okay. 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 D Okay. 26 D Okay.	 14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI
22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 26 Do you recognize this document, sir? 27 Do you recognize this document, sir? 28 Do you recognize this document, sir? 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 21 Do you recognize this document, sir? 22 Do you recognize this document, sir? 23 Do you recognize this document, sir? 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 Do you recognize this document, sir? 27 Do you recognize this document, sir? 28 Do you recognize this document, sir? 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 21 Do you recognize this document, sir? 22 Do you recognize this document, sir? 23 Do you recognize this document, sir? 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 Do you recognize this document, sir? 27 Do you recognize this document, sir? 28 Do you recognize this document, sir? 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 21 Do you recognize this document, sir? 22 Do you recognize this document, sir? 23 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 Do you recognize this document, sir? 27 Do you recognize this document, sir? 28 Do you recognize this document, sir? 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir?	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.)	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out.
23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 27 Q Why were they capitalized here? 28 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 29 Q Okay. 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 21 Do you recognize this document, sir? 22 Q Okay. 23 Do you recognize this document, sir?	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA:	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't
24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 26 Do you recognize this document, sir? 27 Do you recognize this document, sir? 28 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 21 Do you recognize this document, sir? 22 Do you recognize this document, sir? 23 Do you recognize this document, sir? 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 Do you recognize this document, sir? 27 Do you recognize this document, sir? 28 Do you recognize this document, sir? 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 21 Do you recognize this document, sir? 22 Do you recognize this document, sir? 23 Do you recognize this document, sir? 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 Do you recognize this document, sir? 27 Do you recognize this document, sir? 28 Do you recognize this document, sir? 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir? 21 Do you recognize this document, sir? 22 Do you recognize this document, sir? 23 Do you recognize this document, sir? 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 Do you recognize this document, sir? 26 Do you recognize this document, sir? 27 Do you recognize this document, sir? 28 Do you recognize this document, sir? 29 Do you recognize this document, sir? 20 Do you recognize this document, sir. 20 Do you recognize this document, sir. 20 Do you recognize this d	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52
25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"?
	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 15:14:52 21 are in the term "engineID"?
D 151	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998.	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here?
Page 151 Page 1	14 one. 15 A Yeah, there may be a separate document for 15:11:48 16 that. 17 (Exhibit 335 was marked for identification 18 and is attached hereto.) 19 BY MR. SANTACANA: 20 Q Exhibit 335 is RFC 2275 entitled 15:12:02 21 "View-based Access Control Models (VACM) for the 22 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)." It's 23 dated January 1998. 24 Do you recognize this document, sir? 25 A Yes, I do. 15:12:25	14 A I think I have a strong recollection that 15 I had more to do with these commands; in part, the 16 fact that there was the ID which is upper case, 17 which is usually not what we do in these IOS CLI 18 commands. It stands out. 19 Q Typically in IOS CLI you weren't 20 accustomed to seeing letters capitalized like they 21 are in the term "engineID"? 22 A Yes. 23 Q Why were they capitalized here? 24 A I have no idea why I capitalized them. 25 Q Okay. 15:15:07

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 9 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 (Exhibit 336 was marked for identification 09:11:58 2 and is attached hereto.)	1 the same way as the commands in Exhibit 329? 15:18:29 2 A No, it is not.
,	
3 BY MR. SANTACANA:	3 Q And that's because the E is capitalized?
4 Q I'm handing you what's been marked as	4 A Yes.
5 Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271, dated January 1998. 15:15:10	5 Q Okay. The capital ID that you find 15:18:38
6 It's titled "An architecture for Describing SNMP	6 memorable in the commands in Exhibit 329 is the same
7 Management Frameworks."	7 capital ID as on this page 36 of
8 Do you recognize this document?	8 A Correct.
9 A It's been a long time. And while the view	9 Q this RFC?
10 and the user bring immediate memories, this is 15:15:42	10 A Correct. 15:18:51
11 probably this doesn't bring back immediate	11 Q Does that refresh your recollection as to
12 memories, but I'm sure I read it at some point.	12 why "engineID" is the way it is in Exhibit 329?
13 Q Are you sure you read it	13 A No.
14 A I soaked in this.	14 Q Okay.
15 Q I'm sorry to interrupt you. 15:15:54	15 A Because if ID capitalized is from here, 15:19:03
16 A Let me I assume I read it. I'm not	16 which is I think where you're leading me to, I'm
17 sure. It's been a long time ago.	17 questioning why E is also not capitalized, or S is
18 Q Is this a document you would have reviewed	18 not capitalized.
19 prior to implementing the commands in Exhibit 329?	19 Q The term here has no spaces in it; is that
20 A I would say yes, though there might be 15:16:21	20 right? 15:19:20
21 other commands that match more to the proxy that's	21 A "SnmpEngineID," no, it has no spaces in
22 described in the document.	22 it.
Yeah, some of this, yes, I probably would	23 Q And as a software engineer, would it be
24 have read to implement it.	24 fair to say that the reason the E is capitalized
25 Q If you could flip to page sorry 15:16:35	25 here is because there is no space but it's the 15:19:32
Page 154	Page 15
1 page 36. About a fifth of the way down the page, 15:16:38	1 beginning of a new term? In other words, it's 15:19:36
2 there's two dashes, and it says, "Textual	2 CamelCase?
3 Conventions used in the SNMP Management	3 A It is CamelCase.
4 Architecture."	4 0 5 1 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	4 Q But in the Exhibit 329, there's a space,
5 Do you see that? 15:16:55	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 15:19:45
6 A Yeah.	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 15:19:45 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 15:19:45 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the
 A Yeah. Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right?
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized?
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized?
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a 12 human-readable string representing a particular data	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized.
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a 12 human-readable string representing a particular data 13 type, and semantics around the use of that	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a 12 human-readable string representing a particular data 13 type, and semantics around the use of that 14 particular data type.	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in
A Yeah. Q What is your understanding as someone who has participated in the IETF process of the phrase "textual conventions used in the SNMP management architecture"? 15:17:12 A It in this case to me would refer to a human-readable string representing a particular data type, and semantics around the use of that particular data type. Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329.
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a 12 human-readable string representing a particular data 13 type, and semantics around the use of that 14 particular data type. 15 Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55 16 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say?	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15
A Yeah. Q What is your understanding as someone who has participated in the IETF process of the phrase "textual conventions used in the SNMP management architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a human-readable string representing a particular data type, and semantics around the use of that particular data type. Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say? A It defines textual conventions as they	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15 16 "engineID" came out with a capital ID. It could
A Yeah. Q What is your understanding as someone who has participated in the IETF process of the phrase "textual conventions used in the SNMP management architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a human-readable string representing a particular data type, and semantics around the use of that particular data type. 15 Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say? 17 A It defines textual conventions as they would be used in other MIBs that import from this	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15 16 "engineID" came out with a capital ID. It could 17 be yeah. At this point I'm not sure what the
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a 12 human-readable string representing a particular data 13 type, and semantics around the use of that 14 particular data type. 15 Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55 16 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say? 17 A It defines textual conventions as they 18 would be used in other MIBs that import from this 19 RFC.	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15 16 "engineID" came out with a capital ID. It could 17 be yeah. At this point I'm not sure what the 18 exact origin is. 19 Q Okay. In any case, regardless of
A Yeah. Q What is your understanding as someone who has participated in the IETF process of the phrase "textual conventions used in the SNMP management architecture"? 15:17:12 A It in this case to me would refer to a human-readable string representing a particular data type, and semantics around the use of that particular data type. Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say? A It defines textual conventions as they would be used in other MIBs that import from this RFC. Q Okay. The first one on this page 36 is 15:18:09	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15 16 "engineID" came out with a capital ID. It could 17 be yeah. At this point I'm not sure what the 18 exact origin is. 19 Q Okay. In any case, regardless of 20 capitalization, the term "engineID" is not a term 15:20:37
A Yeah. Q What is your understanding as someone who has participated in the IETF process of the phrase "textual conventions used in the SNMP management architecture"? 15:17:12 1 A It in this case to me would refer to a human-readable string representing a particular data type, and semantics around the use of that particular data type. Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say? A It defines textual conventions as they would be used in other MIBs that import from this RFC. Q Okay. The first one on this page 36 is 15:18:09 titled, without spaces, "SnmpEngineID."	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15 16 "engineID" came out with a capital ID. It could 17 be yeah. At this point I'm not sure what the 18 exact origin is. 19 Q Okay. In any case, regardless of 20 capitalization, the term "engineID" is not a term 15:20:37 21 that you came up with, right?
A Yeah. Q What is your understanding as someone who has participated in the IETF process of the phrase "textual conventions used in the SNMP management architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a human-readable string representing a particular data type, and semantics around the use of that particular data type. 15 Q So this RFC defines semantically what particular data type. 16 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say? 17 A It defines textual conventions as they would be used in other MIBs that import from this page 36 is page 36 is page 36 is page 36 it ittled, without spaces, "SnmpEngineID." 20 Do you see that?	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15 16 "engineID" came out with a capital ID. It could 17 be yeah. At this point I'm not sure what the 18 exact origin is. 19 Q Okay. In any case, regardless of 20 capitalization, the term "engineID" is not a term 15:20:37 21 that you came up with, right? 22 A No, it's not a term that I came up with.
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a 12 human-readable string representing a particular data 13 type, and semantics around the use of that 14 particular data type. 15 Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55 16 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say? 17 A It defines textual conventions as they 18 would be used in other MIBs that import from this 19 RFC. 20 Q Okay. The first one on this page 36 is 15:18:09 21 titled, without spaces, "SnmpEngineID." 22 Do you see that? 23 A S capital, E capital, ID capital. Yes, I	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15 16 "engineID" came out with a capital ID. It could 17 be yeah. At this point I'm not sure what the 18 exact origin is. 19 Q Okay. In any case, regardless of 20 capitalization, the term "engineID" is not a term 15:20:37 21 that you came up with, right? 22 A No, it's not a term that I came up with. 23 Q That's a term
6 A Yeah. 7 Q What is your understanding as someone who 8 has participated in the IETF process of the phrase 9 "textual conventions used in the SNMP management 10 architecture"? 15:17:12 11 A It in this case to me would refer to a 12 human-readable string representing a particular data 13 type, and semantics around the use of that 14 particular data type. 15 Q So this RFC defines semantically what 15:17:55 16 those textual conventions are; is that fair to say? 17 A It defines textual conventions as they 18 would be used in other MIBs that import from this 19 RFC. 20 Q Okay. The first one on this page 36 is 15:18:09 21 titled, without spaces, "SnmpEngineID." 22 Do you see that?	5 so it's not in CamelCase; is that right? 6 A Yeah. But if it was not if we were 7 using CamelCase, why isn't E capitalized is the 8 other question, right? 9 Q Why isn't the E capitalized? 10 A So in Exhibit 329, it's not pure CamelCase 15:19:56 11 because "engineID," the first E is not capitalized. 12 Q That's exactly my point. You didn't use 13 CamelCase in Exhibit 329, in the commands in 14 Exhibit 329. 15 A In Exhibit 329, I'm not sure how 15:20:15 16 "engineID" came out with a capital ID. It could 17 be yeah. At this point I'm not sure what the 18 exact origin is. 19 Q Okay. In any case, regardless of 20 capitalization, the term "engineID" is not a term 15:20:37 21 that you came up with, right? 22 A No, it's not a term that I came up with.

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 10 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 came up with for the CLI command or somebody else on 15:20:55	1 A Not at all. I just don't recognize it 15:28:37
2 my team came up with for the CLI command	2 looking at it right now because it's been so long
3 Q The I'm sorry I just didn't	3 ago.
4 understand your last answer	4 Q What is this document?
5 Did you coin the term "engineID"? 15:21:46	5 A It's a detailed design document for the 15:29:04
6 A I am not certain that I coined the term	6 SNMP V3 implementation that went into IOS.
7 "engineID"	7 Q And the design document includes strike
8 Q Okay The term appears in this document,	8 that.
9 right?	9 Do you know who the author of this
10 A "SnmpEngineID" appears in this document, 15:22:03	10 sorry. Strike that. 15:29:22
11 yes	Do you know who the audience of this
12 Q Okay And you reviewed this document	12 document is?
13 before writing these command names, right?	13 A Other engineers within the team or related
14 A Correct	14 teams who have a need to know about how SNMP was
15 Q The last word in those two commands, the 15:22:19	15 designed so they can maintain it. 15:29:37
16 first one, the last word is "local," and the second	16 Q And so is it fair to say the document
17 one, the last word is "remote "	17 includes information about how you intended to
Do you know where those terms come from?	18 implement SNMP V3 including some of the commands
19 A It's been a long time Am I allowed to	19 that you were proposing?
20 look through the document to see if there's anything 15:22:35	20 A Yeah. 15:29:55
21 with "local" and "remote" here?	Q Take a look at Section 1.4 on the first
22 Q Sure	22 page. It begins, "Must allow creation and deletion
23 A So the remote engineID, I'm trying to look	23 of SNMP communities, users and groups via both the
24 where in the protocol we talk about SNMP in PROMs	24 CLI and SNMP sets."
25 because I suspect it has to do with message exchange 15:25:39 Page 158	When you wrote "Must allow creation and 15:30:11 Page 160
1 between two configured SNMP devices where one is 15:25:42	1 deletion of SNMP communities, users and groups," 15:30:12
2 notifying the other of activity.	2 what is it that has that requirement?
3 Q That would be remote?	3 A Can you repeat the question, please?
4 A One would be local, one would be remote.	4 Q What is it that you were referring to that
5 Q And is that a feature that's provided for 15:26:04	5 requires the strike that. 15:30:30
6 in the industry standards?	6 You wrote that something must allow the
7 A I believe so. I'm not sure they use	7 creation and deletion of SNMP communities, users and
8 remote or message authoritative. Without being able	8 groups.
9 to grab through to search through the document,	9 What is the "something"?
10 it's hard for me to tell you exactly where or 15:26:18	10 A We were striving for feature parity in 15:30:43
11 what could have triggered the use of the term	11 configuring SNMP through both the CLI and through
12 "remote."	12 SNMP.
13 (Exhibit 337 was marked for identification	With SNMP V3, if I recall right, if I
14 and is attached hereto.)	14 recall correctly, one of the nice features was that
MR. SANTACANA: Exhibit 337 bears the 15:27:40	15 it allowed for SNMP MIBs that could be used to 15:31:04
16 control numbers CSI-CLI-00609071. It's titled	16 configure SNMP.
17 "Document Number ENG-28473, Revision B." It lists	17 So if you did a basic amount of
18 the witness as the author; project manager, Dale	18 configuration of the CLI, the rest of the
19 Francisco; project headline, SNMP V3 Design	19 configuration you could take care of
20 Document. 15:28:05	20 MR. THOMPSON: Mr. Kavasseri, slow 15:31:18
21 Q Mr. Kavasseri, do you recognize this	THE WITNESS: Slow it down? Yeah.
22 document?	22 MR. THOMPSON: Thank you.
23 A No, it's been so long ago.	23 THE WITNESS: If you what SNMP V3 gave
24 Q Okay. Do you have any reason to doubt	24 us was the ability to do a seed simple configuration

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 11 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 rest of the configuration through SNMP directly 15:31:32	1 team suggested, "Hey, go with the shortest string." 15:34:39
2 This was not possible before	2 Because when you're talking about the
3 Because it was not possible before, we had	3 command line, it's all about how many characters you
4 never bothered with creating communities which	4 type, or it's a lot to do with how many characters
5 existed before SNMP V3 through SNMP So now we 15:31:46	5 you type. 15:34:51
6 needed to add that as a support feature as well	6 Q Why is that?
7 BY MR SANTACANA:	7 A Well, you could type U and hit "tab," and
8 Q And the reason you needed to add the	8 if there was no other word that started with U, IOS
9 ability to create and delete communities, users and	9 would auto-complete to "user." So you didn't need
0 groups was because of the features of the industry 15:31:59	10 to type the whole thing. 15:35:03
1 standard SNMP V3?	11 Q Okay. If you turn to the page that ends
2 A I don't know whether SNMP V3 the	12 in 82, this is the end of a list of CLI commands
3 SNMP V3 talked about users, not communities, if I	13 that you're proposing, and this one in particular is
4 remember right I think that's what we referred to	14 the "snmp-server engineID" command.
5 in the in getting things getting tricky 15:32:24	15 Do you see that? 15:35:28
	16 A Can you repeat that again, please?
6 Even now we just had it through SNMP, so	
7 only the IOS CLI was the point of record I'm not	17 Just I'm slowing down reading stuff already.
8 sure whether I meant here that you could delete	18 Q Of course. After the first paragraph
9 stuff through SNMP that was created through the CLI	19 here, which carries over from the previous page,
20 and now the CLI needs to be regenerated or resaved 15:32:38	20 there's an asterisk, and then there's the 15:35:40
1 to NV RAM	21 "snmp-server engineID" command.
2 Q Okay I think I understand And it might	22 A Yeah.
3 be clear if you flip to the page that ends in 75,	23 Q And then below that you describe what the
4 Section 2 7	24 command is and what it's going to do.
Section 2 7 says, "SNMP V1/V2 versus SNMP 15:33:02	25 Do you see that? 15:35:49
Page 162	Page 16
1 V3 differences, and how things work." 15:33:07	1 A Yeah. 15:35:51
2 And then you have a list of differences	2 Q And then also it shows that local and
3 and how things work between the old and the new	3 remote are optional arguments.
4 versions of SNMP.	4 Do you see that?
5 The first thing that you wrote was, "In 15:33:18	5 A Where does it say local and remote are 15:36:03
6 SNMP V3, 'community strings' are called 'users,'"	6 optional arguments?
7 and "users" is in quotation marks. "Each 'user,"	7 Q Directly under "snmp-server engineID," do
8 in quotation marks again, "has an access-policy,	8 you see the open bracket, and then it says, "local,"
9 which is termed a 'group,'" and the word "group" is	9 and then there's a vertical line, and then it says,
0 also in quotation marks, "i.e., users belong to a 15:33:31	10 "remote"? 15:36:13
1 group."	11 A So
2 A Yep.	12 Q So it indicates that the command
3 Q Does this strike that.	13 "snmp-server engineID" could either take the local
5	14 argument or the parameter, if you will, or the
5 whether the terms "users" and "group" came from the 15:33:49	15 remote. 15:36:27
6 SNMP standard?	16 A No, I don't think that this is an optional
7 A The term "user" and "group" referred to	17 argument. I think there's a typo in this text here.
8 concepts in the SNMP standard. Of that, I have no	18 Q Okay.
9 issue with saying that.	19 A Because if you look at it, the first
The reason I hesitate is, we use the term 15:34:19	20 bracket is an open curly brace. There is no close 15:36:34
21 "user," and we could have used VACM user or any	21 curly brace.
2 other combination of "user."	I assume that and again, I could be
22 other combination of user.	
23 We settled on "user." I'm not sure that	23 completely wrong on this. I assume that the if
	23 completely wrong on this. I assume that the if 24 you look at "remote ipaddress udp-port," and then

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 12 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 two square brackets. I think the second of those is 15:36:55	
1	1 Did you author these commands? 15:39:30
2 supposed to be a curly bracket.	2 A I think it's just a safe assumption that I
The reason I say that is just from parser	3 authored the engineID command.
4 theory, if you have both optional, I'm not sure how 5 a programmatic parser would know what you meant. 15:37:	4 Again, I'm going by the fact that it's
6 Q I see.	6 anybody else in my team would have come up with
7 A There are two optional paths to go by and	7 that.
8 a required path at the end.	8 The rest of the commands they may all
9 Q I see. And I think I I didn't mean to	9 have been group efforts, team efforts. But I I'm
0 say "optional." What I meant was that the user has 15:37:23	10 pretty sure I checked in the files of these 15:39:58
11 an option between using local and using remote.	11 commands.
2 A Yeah, that is correct. That seems about	12 Q Okay. Mr. Kavasseri, you've said a couple
13 right.4 O Okay. But the command itself is	13 times that it may be that you were listed here as
	14 the author of the command because you were the 15 person who checked in the files. 15:40:35
F S ,	
16 A The root of the command is "snmp-server	16 What do you mean when you say that?
7 engineID." I agree.	17 A Every Cisco command every IOS CLI
8 Q The first thing that you write here under 9 that command is "For SNMR V2 authorization and	18 command is implemented in a source code file. When 19 somebody finished developing that, they checked the
9 that command is, "For SNMP V3 authentication and to privacy to work, each SNMP agent needs to have its 15:37:40	
21 own SNMP engine ID."	21 So in this case, if you're referring to 22 by "author," if you mean the person who checked in
Q Do you see that? What did you mean by that?	23 the files, then yes, these files were all checked in 24 by me originally. But that does not mean that I was
25 A My recollection is hazy, but my hazy 15:38:03	25 the sole creator of these keywords. 15:41:15
Page 16	
1 recollection tells me that this is the key that is 15:38:05	1 We have a very collaborative work 15:41:20
2 used to encrypt packets going back and forth; i.e.,	2 environment when I was there, and I especially
3 if you change this key, you may not yeah. I	3 with an important feature like SNMP V3, I would
4 don't change the key. I have no idea what happens	4 think that this was a team effort
4 don't change the key. I have no idea what happens 5 when you change the key anymore. 15:38:21	4 think that this was a team effort 5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36
5 when you change the key anymore. 15:38:21	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36
5 when you change the key anymore.6 Q Okay. You can set that aside.	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271?
 5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah
5 when you change the key anymore. 15:38:21 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them.	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit?
5 when you change the key anymore. 15:38:21 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 0 A Yes. 15:38:41	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 0 A Yes. 15:38:41 1 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 0 A Yes. 15:38:41 1 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 2 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No"	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right?	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 15:38:51	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 15:38:51 16 front of the command.	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies 15 A Yes 15:42:04
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 15:38:51 16 front of the command. 17 Q And was that already the way the IOS CLI	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies 15 A Yes 15:42:04 16 Q Some of those people are Keith McCloghrie,
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 15:38:51 16 front of the command. 17 Q And was that already the way the IOS CLI 18 worked before you started working at Cisco?	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies 15 A Yes 15:42:04 16 Q Some of those people are Keith McCloghrie, 17 and in parentheses it says, "Cisco Systems"; Bob
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 15:38:51 16 front of the command. 17 Q And was that already the way the IOS CLI 18 worked before you started working at Cisco? 19 A By my recollection, yes.	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies 15 A Yes 15:42:04 16 Q Some of those people are Keith McCloghrie, 17 and in parentheses it says, "Cisco Systems"; Bob 18 Stewart, and in parentheses, "Cisco Systems"; and
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 15:38:51 16 front of the command. 17 Q And was that already the way the IOS CLI 18 worked before you started working at Cisco? 19 A By my recollection, yes. 20 Q I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:39:12	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies 15 A Yes 15:42:04 16 Q Some of those people are Keith McCloghrie, 17 and in parentheses it says, "Cisco Systems"; Bob 18 Stewart, and in parentheses, "Cisco Systems"; and 19 Jeff Johnson in the next section, which is a list of
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 15:38:51 16 front of the command. 17 Q And was that already the way the IOS CLI 18 worked before you started working at Cisco? 19 A By my recollection, yes. 20 Q I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:39:12 21 top four commands in this list, which all begin with	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies 15 A Yes 15:42:04 16 Q Some of those people are Keith McCloghrie, 17 and in parentheses it says, "Cisco Systems"; Bob 18 Stewart, and in parentheses, "Cisco Systems"; and 19 Jeff Johnson in the next section, which is a list of 20 members of an advisory team at the IETF, also at 15:42:19
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 16 front of the command. 17 Q And was that already the way the IOS CLI 18 worked before you started working at Cisco? 19 A By my recollection, yes. 20 Q I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:39:12 21 top four commands in this list, which all begin with 22 the word "show."	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies 15 A Yes 15:42:04 16 Q Some of those people are Keith McCloghrie, 17 and in parentheses it says, "Cisco Systems"; Bob 18 Stewart, and in parentheses, "Cisco Systems"; and 19 Jeff Johnson in the next section, which is a list of 20 members of an advisory team at the IETF, also at 15:42:19 21 Cisco Systems
5 when you change the key anymore. 6 Q Okay. You can set that aside. 7 You've mentioned a couple of times that 8 some commands can take the word "no" in front of 9 them. 10 A Yes. 15:38:41 11 Q Is that you'll see that's not listed in 12 Exhibit 329. Cisco doesn't list it that way. "No" 13 is an optional thing that you can write in front of 14 the command, right? 15 A "No" is an optional extension to add in 15:38:51 16 front of the command. 17 Q And was that already the way the IOS CLI 18 worked before you started working at Cisco? 19 A By my recollection, yes. 20 Q I'd like to turn your attention now to the 15:39:12 21 top four commands in this list, which all begin with 22 the word "show."	5 Q I just need to go back a second Could 15:41:36 6 you grab Exhibit 336, which is RFC 2271? 7 A Yeah 8 Q Could you turn to page 45 of that exhibit? 9 A Yep 10 Q This is an acknowledgment section which 15:41:52 11 acknowledges the efforts of the SNMP V3 working 12 group at IETF, and it lists as working group members 13 a number of people who work at a variety of 14 different companies 15 A Yes 15:42:04 16 Q Some of those people are Keith McCloghrie, 17 and in parentheses it says, "Cisco Systems"; Bob 18 Stewart, and in parentheses, "Cisco Systems"; and 19 Jeff Johnson in the next section, which is a list of 20 members of an advisory team at the IETF, also at 15:42:19 21 Cisco Systems 22 Did you know all of these people?

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 13 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 standard protocol while you were working at Cisco? 15:42:40	1 Q I understand. 15:45:53
2 A I was not in the room for discussions	2 You've expressed some additional haziness
3 to let me rephrase by saying I had very limited	3 about the command "show snmp host."
4 interactions at the time this document was written.	4 A Yes.
5 I know that Jeffrey Johnson was very 15:43:08	5 Q I'm going to apologize in advance for the 15:46:21
6 involved because he was my mentor, and he would tell	6 heft of this thing.
7 me that he was working on the RFC draft. I have no	7 A Holy cow.
8 direct evidence of the other two that I can recall.	8 (Exhibit 338 was marked for identification
9 I will add an addendum that they both were	9 and is attached hereto.)
10 very respected people, and I'm very sure they did a 15:43:32	10 BY MR. SANTACANA: 15:46:31
11 lot for these documents. I just don't have any	11 Q Exhibit 338 is titled "Cisco IOS Network
12 direct evidence that I was privy to from a working	12 Management Command Reference." It bears control
13 meeting or anything else.	13 numbers beginning with CSI-CLI-00319765, and it's
14 Q Okay. So you can set that aside now.	14 dated October 2009.
Looking back at Exhibit 329, we'd started 15:43:57	15 I just want you to flip to the page that 15:47:03
16 discussing the four "show" commands, "show snmp"	16 ends in 1060. The internal page would be NM-1248.
17 commands.	So this page relates to the command
18 "Show" was a term that was already in	18 "snmp-server host."
19 IOS CLI; is that fair to say?	19 A Yes.
20 A When I joined Cisco I've actually never 15:44:11	20 Q Do you recognize that command? 15:47:58
21 asked the question when "show" was in the command.	21 A Yes, now I do.
22 As far as I can tell, it was there when I joined.	22 Q Did you author that command?
23 Q And the reason that you used it here was	23 A I will go back to my earlier statement
24 because it was already used in other IOS CLI	24 that it's highly likely that I checked in the file
25 commands? 15:44:37	25 with this command. Especially with this command, I 15:48:21
Page 170	Page 172
1 A By the time I implemented these commands, 15:44:38	1 am not sure whether I was the original author of the 15:48:24
2 "show" was the standard way to display information	2 term "host."
3 from the CLI.	3 I'm going to say "term" instead of
4 Q And the term "SNMP," of course, as we've	4 "command," which you used, because we're talking
5 discussed, is an industry standard protocol; is that 15:44:49	5 about an extension to the SNMP server command here. 15:48:3
6 fair to say?	6 The reason I say "host" is, if I remember
7 A In which context? The term "SNMP" by	7 right, the previous version, now that I'm reading
8 itself as an acronym is industry standard protocol,	8 this, we are specifying the target of an event that
9 yes.	9 is being messaged through SNMP.
10 Q And then so the first two words in each of 15:45:07	10 Previously this event was called a trap. 15:48:58
	1
11 these commands is "show snmp." And then we have	11 Now we're giving you the option of a trap or an
•	11 Now we're giving you the option of a trap or an 12 inform.
•	
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group."	12 inform.
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are	 12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the
 12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 15:49:20
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say?	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say? 17 A "User" and "group" appear in the "snmp	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control 17 number ends in 1063, this is a command history for
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say? 17 A "User" and "group" appear in the "snmp 18 user" and "group" appear in the IETF documents.	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control 17 number ends in 1063, this is a command history for 18 the command "snmp-server host," and it lists as the
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say? 17 A "User" and "group" appear in the "snmp 18 user" and "group" appear in the IETF documents. 19 Q And the way that they're used here is the	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control 17 number ends in 1063, this is a command history for 18 the command "snmp-server host," and it lists as the 19 first release IOS version 10.
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say? 17 A "User" and "group" appear in the "snmp 18 user" and "group" appear in the IETF documents. 19 Q And the way that they're used here is the 20 same way that they're used in those IETF documents? 15:45:35	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control 17 number ends in 1063, this is a command history for 18 the command "snmp-server host," and it lists as the 19 first release IOS version 10. 20 Do you see that? 15:50:04
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say? 17 A "User" and "group" appear in the "snmp 18 user" and "group" appear in the IETF documents. 19 Q And the way that they're used here is the 20 same way that they're used in those IETF documents? 21 A To the best of my knowledge, they refer to	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 15:49:20 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control 17 number ends in 1063, this is a command history for 18 the command "snmp-server host," and it lists as the 19 first release IOS version 10. 20 Do you see that? 15:50:04 21 A "Host"? I thought that that previous
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say? 17 A "User" and "group" appear in the "snmp 18 user" and "group" appear in the IETF documents. 19 Q And the way that they're used here is the 20 same way that they're used in those IETF documents? 21 A To the best of my knowledge, they refer to 22 the same things. But they're not used in the same	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control 17 number ends in 1063, this is a command history for 18 the command "snmp-server host," and it lists as the 19 first release IOS version 10. 20 Do you see that? 15:50:04 21 A "Host"? I thought that that previous 22 version was "enable trap." Let me double-check.
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say? 17 A "User" and "group" appear in the "snmp 18 user" and "group" appear in the IETF documents. 19 Q And the way that they're used here is the 20 same way that they're used in those IETF documents? 21 A To the best of my knowledge, they refer to 22 the same things. But they're not used in the same 23 way in that the IETF document does not refer to a	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control 17 number ends in 1063, this is a command history for 18 the command "snmp-server host," and it lists as the 19 first release IOS version 10. 20 Do you see that? 15:50:04 21 A "Host"? I thought that that previous 22 version was "enable trap." Let me double-check. 23 Yeah, this differs from my recollection.
12 "show snmp user" and "show snmp group." 13 A Yeah. 14 Q And the terms "user" and "group" also are 15 terms that are used in the IETF SNMP documents; is 15:45:21 16 that fair to say? 17 A "User" and "group" appear in the "snmp 18 user" and "group" appear in the IETF documents. 19 Q And the way that they're used here is the 20 same way that they're used in those IETF documents? 21 A To the best of my knowledge, they refer to 22 the same things. But they're not used in the same	12 inform. 13 So there was some effort to differentiate 14 between what was before and what is now the 15 acceptable accepted way of configuring targets. 16 Q If you look at the page NM-1251, control 17 number ends in 1063, this is a command history for 18 the command "snmp-server host," and it lists as the 19 first release IOS version 10. 20 Do you see that? 15:50:04 21 A "Host"? I thought that that previous 22 version was "enable trap." Let me double-check.

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 14 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1 dictate whether the SNMP is an industry standard or 16:21:36 2 not?	1 Cisco's CLI command expressions appear in any of 16:25:03 2 Cisco's competitors' CLI?
3 MR. SANTACANA: Same objections.	3 A Setting aside work product done for other
4 THE WITNESS: I could only offer an	4 attorneys, I am I cannot recall if I ever
5 opinion on this. And if you would like my opinion, 16:21:45	5 investigated whether Cisco's CLI expressions 16:25:20
6 if enough vendors do not implement a particular	6 appeared in any other competitor's product.
	7 Q Okay.
7 proposal, I do not believe that proposal should be	
8 called a standard.	8 A I would also like to make sure I protect
9 If you can hold for a second, I need to	9 myself I want to protect myself from perjuring
10 turn the phone off now. Sorry. I turned it on, 16:22:05	10 myself here. By saying I cannot recall that does 16:25:41
11 checking. Sorry. Thank you.	11 not mean that it did not happen. My memory doesn't
12 BY MR. TUNG:	12 bring it up right now.
13 Q Okay. Can we turn to Exhibit 329?	MR. THOMPSON: Don't be concerned. If you
14 A I'm going to have nightmares about this.	14 don't recall something, that's perfectly fine to say
15 Q Have you ever done an investigation 16:22:44	15 that. 16:25:51
16 whether the specific command expressions that appear	16 THE WITNESS: Okay. All right.
17 in Exhibit 329 are used in this exact form in other	17 BY MR. TUNG:
18 competitors' CLI?	18 Q And I think that's really the intent of my
19 A Can you repeat that question?	19 question, if you recall any instance in which you
20 Q Yeah. 16:23:04	20 have investigated whether a Cisco's competitor's CLI 16:25:57
Have you ever done an investigation	21 was identical to Cisco's CLI.
22 whether these specific command expressions that	22 A I have not to the best of my recollection
23 appear in Exhibit 329 appear in Cisco's competitors'	23 at the moment. Nothing comes to mind.
24 CLI?	24 MR. TUNG: I have no further questions.
25 A I believe I may have gone looking for 16:23:20 Page 190	25 MR. SANTACANA: I don't have any. 16:26:16 Page 192
1 these in at least one competitor's CLI. 16:23:21	1 THE VIDEO OPERATOR: This is the end of 16:26:1
2 Q And did you determine whether any of these	2 today's deposition of Mr. Ramanathan Kavasseri. We
3 command expressions appeared exactly the same way in	3 are off the record at 4:26 p.m. The total number of
4 the competitor's CLI?	4 media used was two and it will be retained by
5 A I would prefer to not answer that question 16:23:52	5 Veritext. Thank you. 16:26:28
6 because it might impact work product.	6 (TIME NOTED: 4:26 p.m.)
7 Q Okay. So let me rephrase the question.	700
8 So setting aside any work done at the	8
9 direction of attorneys, have you investigated	9
10 whether any command expressions that appear in 16:24:10	10
11 Exhibit 329 appear identically in a Cisco	11
12 competitor's CLI?	12
13 A To the best of my recollection, I have not	13
14 investigated this in any other vendors' products.	14
15 Q Now expanding the question a little 16:24:31	15
16 broader, have you investigated whether any of	16
17 Cisco's CLI command expressions appear in any Cisco	17
18 competitors' CLI, again, setting aside any work done	18
19 at the direction of attorneys?	19
20 A I want to clarify with my previous answer 16:24:49	20
21 that's setting aside any work product.	21
Can you repeat the second question again?	22
Q The second question, I'm going to say,	23
24 setting aside any work product, any work done for	24
25 attorneys, have you investigated whether any of 16:24:59	25
Page 191	Page 193

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 15 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY

1	
2	
3	
5	
6	
7	I DAMANATHANIZAVACCEDI 1 1 1 1 1
8	I, RAMANATHAN KAVASSERI, do hereby declare
	under penalty of perjury that I have read the
	foregoing transcript; that I have made any
l .	corrections as appear noted, in ink, initialed by
	me, or attached hereto; that my testimony as
0.00117010	contained herein, as corrected, is true and correct.
14	EXECUTED this day of,
	2016, at,
16	(City) (State)
17	
18	
19	·
20	RAMANATHAN KAVASSERI
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	D 104
	Page 194
1	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
2	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby
3	certify:
4	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
0.00	before me at the time and place herein set forth;
	that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings,
0.000	prior to testifying, were administered an oath; that
	a record of the proceedings was made by me using
	machine shorthand which was thereafter transcribed
	under my direction; that the foregoing transcript is
11	a true record of the testimony given.
12	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to
13	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal
13 14	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review
13 14 15	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested.
13 14 15 16	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially
13 14 15 16 17	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee
13 14 15 16 17 18	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed my name.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed my name.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed my name.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed my name. Dated: 3/7/16
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed my name.

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 16 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

```
1
                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 2
 3
                        SAN JOSE DIVISION
 4
 5
     CISCO SYSTEMS,
                        )
     INC.,
 6
                         )
 7
          Plaintiff,
              vs. ) No. 5:14-cv-05344-BlF (PSG)
 8
 9
     ARISTA NETWORKS,
10
     INC.,
11
          Defendant. )
12
      CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER
13
14
15
            VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF ANTHONY J. LI
16
                        Palo Alto, CA
17
                   Monday, February 1, 2016
18
                            Volume I
19
20
21
     Reported by: SUSAN F. MAGEE, RPR, CCRR, CLR
     CSR No. 11661
22
23
     JOB No. 2224600
24
25
     PAGES 1-258
                                                      Page 1
```

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 17 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1 INDEX
2 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	2
3 SAN JOSE DIVISION	3 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER
4	4 VIDEO DEPOSITION OF ANTHONY J LI
5 CISCO SYSTEMS,)	5 Volume I
6 INC,)	6 EXAMINATION BY PAGE
7 Plaintiff,)	7 BY MR WONG 9
8 vs) No 5:14-cv-05344-BIF (PSG)	8 BY MR PAK 191
9 ARISTA NETWORKS,)	9
10 INC,)	10
11 Defendant)	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE	15
16 PROTECTIVE ORDER VIDEO DEPOSITION OF ANTHONY J LI	16
17 taken on behalf of Defendant at WILSON, SONSINI,	17
18 GOODRICH & ROSATI, 601 South California Avenue,	18
19 Palo Alto, CA 94304, beginning at 9:13 a m and	19
20 ending at 4:17 p m on Monday, February 1, 2016,	20
21 before Susan F Magee, RPR, CCRR, CLR, Certified	21
22 Shorthand Reporter No 11661	22
23	23
24	24
25	25 P.
Page 2	Page ·
1 APPEARANCES:	1 EXHIBITS
2	2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
3 For the Plaintiff:	3
4 QUINN, EMANUEL, URQUHART & SULLIVAN	4 Exhibit 136 LinkedIn Profile (8 pages) 12
5 BY: SEAN PAK, ESQ.	5 Exhibit 137 RFC Table (3 pages) 90
6 50 California Street	6 Exhibit 138 March 1995 RFC 1771, A Border 100
7 22nd Floor	7 Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4) (57
8 San Francisco, CA 94111	8 pages)
9 (415) 875-6600	9 Exhibit 139 December 1995 RFC 1887, An 105
10 seanpak@quinnemanuel.com	10 Architecture for IPv6 Unicast
11	11 Address Allocation,
12 For the Defendant:	12 ARISTANDCA00025747-ARISTANDCA
13 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP	13 00025772
14 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ.	14 Exhibit 140 June 1996 RFC 1966, BGP Route 111
15 BRIAN L. FERRALL, ESQ.	15 Reflection, An Alternative to
16 633 Battery Street	Full Mesh IBGP,
17 San Francisco, CA 94111-1809	17 ARISTANDCA00025927-ARISTANDCA
18 (415) 773-6682	18 00025933
19 rwong@kvn.com	19 Exhibit 141 October 2008 RFC 2966, 116
20 bferrall@kvn.com	20 Domain-Wide Prefix Distribution
21	21 with Two-Level IS-IS (16 pages)
The Videographer:	22 Exhibit 142 August 1996 RFC 1997, BGP 119
23 JEFREE ANDERSON	23 Communities Attribute,
24	24 ARISTANDCA00026094-ARISTANDCA
25	25 00026098
Page 3	Page

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 18 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 EXHIBITS (continued)	Palo Alto, CA, Monday February 1, 2016
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE	2 9:13 a.m.
3	3
4 Exhibit 143 March 1998 RFC 2281, Cisco Hot 124	4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on
5 Standby Router Protocol (HSRP),	5 the record at 9:13 a.m. on February 1st, 2016. This 09:13:47
6 ARISTANDCA00026832-ARISTANDCA	6 is the video recorded deposition of so sorry. Of
7 00026848	7 Anthony Li here with our court reporter Susan Magee.
8 Exhibit 144 E-mail String Containing 143	8 My name is Jefree Anderson. We are here
9 9/22/92 E-mail from/to Toni Li,	9 from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of
10 TS-00000066	10 counsel for the defendant or the plaintiff? 09:14:16
11 Exhibit 145 Procket Networks PRO/8000 163	11 MR. WONG: Defendants.
12 Series Software Introduction	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: For the defendant. This
13 (144 pages)	
\ 1 5 /	13 deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini at
	14 601 California Avenue, Palo Alto, California. The
Series IPv6 Routing Protocols	15 caption of this case is Cisco Systems, Incorporated 09:14:31
16 (180 pages)	16 vs. Arista Networks, Incorporated. The case number
17 Exhibit 147 Procket Networks PRO/8000 164	17 is 5:14-cv-05344.
Series System Management and	Please note that audio and video recording
Operations (604 pages)	19 will take place unless all parties agree to go off
20 Exhibit 148 Cisco's 6th Supplemental 167	20 the record, and microphones are sensitive and may 09:14:53
21 Response to Interrogatory NO.	21 pick up whispers, private conversations and cellular
22 16 and Response to	22 interference; so please be aware of that.
23 Interrogatory No. 19 Amended	23 Beginning with our noticing attorney,
Exhibit F (45 pages)	24 please state your name and the firm you represent.
25 Exhibit 149 List of Commands (1 page) 169	MR. WONG: Ryan Wong from Keker & Van Nest 09:15:05
Page 6	Page 8
1 EXHIBITS (continued)	1 for defendant Arista Networks.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE	2 MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3	2 MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van 3 Nest, also for Arista.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183	 MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246	 MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185	 MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239	 MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. Will the court reporter please swear in the witness.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com,	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI,
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 -	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows:
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows:
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and sexamined as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG Q. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG A. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG COMMON OF THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:19 EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG A. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. Q. Please state your full name.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG COMMON OF THE WORK OF
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG COMMON OF THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:19 EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG A. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. Q. Please state your full name.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG A. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. Q. Please state your full name. A. Anthony Joseph Li.
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG Q. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. Q. Please state your full name. A. Anthony Joseph Li. Q. Do you live in the Bay Area, Mr. Li?
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG CO. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. C. Please state your full name. A. Anthony Joseph Li. OD you live in the Bay Area, Mr. Li?
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG Q. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. Q. Please state your full name. A. Anthony Joseph Li. Q. Do you live in the Bay Area, Mr. Li?
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG Q. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. Q. Please state your full name. A. Anthony Joseph Li. Q. Do you live in the Bay Area, Mr. Li?
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG A. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. Q. Please state your full name. A. Anthony Joseph Li. Q. Do you live in the Bay Area, Mr. Li? A. I do. 09:15:36
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 4 Exhibit 150 1/20/96 E-mail from Toni Li to 183 5 Bill W., CSI-CLI-00746246 6 Exhibit 151 CSCdi14533, CSI-CLI-01339850 185 7 Exhibit 152 Group of E-mails Containing 239 8 2/23/1996 E-mail from Tony Li 9 to widmer@cisco.com, 10 CSI-CLI-00746331 - 11 CSI-CLI-00746347 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall, Keker & Van Nest, also for Arista. MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn for Cisco. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. 09:15:16 Will the court reporter please swear in the witness. ANTHONY J. LI, having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:15:19 testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG A. Good morning, Mr. Li. 09:15:29 A. Good morning. Q. Please state your full name. A. Anthony Joseph Li. Q. Do you live in the Bay Area, Mr. Li? A. I do. 09:15:36

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 19 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 lawsuit?	1 obviously if anything that's confidential to Cisco,
2 A. I do.	2 I will be designating that as confidential under the
3 Q. Have you seen the subpoena in the lawsuit?	3 protective order.
4 A. Yes, I have.	4 THE WITNESS: Okay.
5 Q. Mr. Li, are you represented by an attorney 09:15:55	5 BY MR. WONG: Q. And I will be taking 09:17:31
6 at this deposition?	6 breaks during the day, Mr. Li. I'll try to take a
7 A. No, I am not.	7 break about every hour.
8 Q. Have you been deposed before, Mr. Li?	8 But if you would like to take a break for
9 A. Yes, I have.	9 any reason, just let me know, and I will try to
10 Q. Okay. I'm just going to go over some of 09:16:03	10 accommodate that, okay? 09:17:40
11 the ground rules of a deposition just to refresh how	11 A. Thank you.
12 this goes.	12 Q. Mr. Li, do you maintain a profile on the
13 Mr. Li, do you understand that you are	13 Web site called LinkedIn?
14 testifying under oath under penalty of perjury?	
	14 A. I do.
	MR. WONG: Let's mark this as Exhibit 136, 09:18:01
Q. Do you understand that the testimony that	16 please.
17 you are providing today is as if you were testifying	17 (Exhibit 136 was marked for identification
18 in court?	18 by the court reporter and is attached hereto.)
19 A. I do.	19 BY MR. WONG: Q. Court reporter has marked
Q. The court reporter is writing down 09:16:21	20 Exhibit 136. 09:18:19
21 everything that we say, so it's important to give	21 Mr. Li, do you have Exhibit 136 in front of
22 verbal answers to my questions.	22 you?
23 Do you understand?	23 A. I do.
24 A. I do.	Q. Okay. Do you recognize Exhibit 136?
Q. It's also important that we don't speak 09:16:29	25 A. This appears to be my profile for LinkedIn. 09:18:25
Page 10	Page 12
1 over each other. So I'll do my best to let you	1 Q. Can you please take a moment to look at
2 finish your answers before I ask the next question	2 Exhibit 136 and let me know if the information is
3 and I would ask that you let me finish my next	3 up-to-date and accurate.
4 question before you begin your answer.	4 A. It is accurate. It is reasonably
5 Is that clear? 09:16:41	5 up-to-date, but it is not complete. 09:18:48
6 A. Yes.	6 Q. What is incomplete about the information on
	7 Exhibit 136?
7 Q. If there is a question that I ask that you	
8 don't understand, please let me know, and I'll try	8 A. In particular, it is not a complete list of
9 to clarify it, okay?	9 patents and publications.
10 A. Okay. 09:16:48	10 Q. Is there anything else that is incomplete 09:19:01
11 Q. Otherwise, if you answer my question, I'll	11 about Exhibit 136?
12 assume that you understood my question.	12 A. I don't believe you know, my work
13 A. Okay.	13 history here only goes back to '91.
14 Q. Okay. Is there any reason, Mr. Li, that	14 Q. Anything else, Mr. Li?
15 you can't give full and truthful testimony today? 09:16:57	15 A. No. 09:19:21
16 A. No.	16 Q. What is your educational background,
17 Q. Mr. Li, I know you're not represented by	17 Mr. Li?
18 counsel today. If there is any answer that you	18 A. I have a B.S. in mathematics from
19 provide today that you would like to request to	19 Harvey Mudd College and a Ph.D. in computer science
20 designate confidential under the protective order in 09:17:09	20 from USC. 09:19:39
21 this case, please state that on the record.	Q. When did you receive your B.S. in
21 this case, please state that on the record. 22 A. Okay.	21 Q. When did you receive your B.S. in 22 mathematics from Harvey Mudd?
22 A. Okay. 23 MR. PAK: Mr. Li, I'll also add that, on	22 mathematics from Harvey Mudd?23 A. '82.
22 A. Okay. 23 MR. PAK: Mr. Li, I'll also add that, on 24 behalf of Cisco, I'll be making some objections from	 22 mathematics from Harvey Mudd? 23 A. '82. 24 Q. And when did you receive your Ph.D. from
 A. Okay. MR. PAK: Mr. Li, I'll also add that, on behalf of Cisco, I'll be making some objections from 	22 mathematics from Harvey Mudd?23 A. '82.

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 20 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 A. 1990.	1 A. EGP is a routing protocol that allows
2 Q. And the USC you're referring to, that's the	2 individual hosts to advertise routing prefixes to
3 University of Southern California; correct?	3 the gateways of the then ARPANET or MILNET.
4 A. Correct.	4 Q. Is EGP a standardized routing protocol?
5 Q. Do you have any other degrees besides the 09:19:58	5 A. Yes, it is. 09:23:29
6 bachelor's degree and your Ph.D.?	6 Q. How do you know that?
7 A. No.	7 A. I've read the RFC.
8 Q. Your LinkedIn profile marked as Exhibit 136	8 Q. What is an RFC, Mr. Li?
9 states that you attended Rutgers University; is that	9 A. It as a Request For Comments that is a
10 correct? 09:20:20	10 document from the Internet Engineering Task Force, 09:23:41
11 A. I spent one year at Rutgers. Did not get a	11 IETF, that they use for standardizing protocols.
12 degree there.	12 I'm unaware of the exact standards placement of
13 Q. Was your focus at the University of	13 or progression of EGP at this time. It's probably
14 Southern California on anything in particular?	14 moved to historic by now.
15 A. I was working on a Ph.D. in computer 09:20:31	15 Q. When you say it's "moved to historic by 09:24:01
16 science in the programming languages area.	16 now," what do you mean by that?
17 Q. What programming languages were you working	17 A. So the IETF has a progression for
18 on.	18 standards, and standards that are no longer actively
19 A. So it was not a specific language. It was	19 used or recommended are moved to historic to
20 in language theory, and in particular I was working 09:20:47	20 indicate that they are no longer productive. 09:24:19
21 on compiler specifications.	21 Q. You also mentioned IGRP. Can you describe
22 Q. What routing protocols, if any, did you	22 to me what IGRP is.
23 learn about as part of obtaining your Ph.D. at USC?	23 A. IGRP is Cisco's proprietary classful
24 A. None; however, as a postdoc at USC, I	24 protocol.
25 actually worked on IDPR, Inter-Domain Policy 09:21:13 Page 14	Q. When you say Cisco proprietary, what do you 09:24:40 Page 16
1 Routing.	1 mean by that?
2 Q. Inter-Domain Policy Routing?	2 A. Cisco owns the code, has a patent on the
3 A. Correct. Also, while I was assist admin at	3 or on the concepts behind the implementation, and as
4 USC, I was a network administrator, so I had	4 far as I know, has not licensed it with the
5 familiarity there with EGP and IGRP. 09:21:41	5 exception of licensing their whole source code 09:24:58
6 Q. What is EGP?	6 stack.
7 A. Exterior Gateway Protocol.	7 Q. How did you work with EGP while you were a
8 Q. And what is IGRP?	8 sys admin?
9 A. Interior Gateway Routing Protocol.	
	9 A. So I was responsible for maintaining EGP
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06	9 A. So I was responsible for maintaining EGP 10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct?	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways.
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct.	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin
 10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP?
 10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 	 10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24 16 she was collaborating with Martha Steenstrup of	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24 16 We used IGRP for routing between the sites and our
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24 16 she was collaborating with Martha Steenstrup of 17 Bolt, Beranek & Newman in Boston. They was a	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24 16 We used IGRP for routing between the sites and our 17 small network.
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24 16 she was collaborating with Martha Steenstrup of 17 Bolt, Beranek & Newman in Boston. They was a 18 they had some sort of research contract to develop a	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24 16 We used IGRP for routing between the sites and our 17 small network. 18 Q. And what period of time were you a sys
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24 16 she was collaborating with Martha Steenstrup of 17 Bolt, Beranek & Newman in Boston. They was a 18 they had some sort of research contract to develop a 19 routing protocol that supported policy routing.	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24 16 We used IGRP for routing between the sites and our 17 small network. 18 Q. And what period of time were you a sys 19 admin for USC?
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24 16 she was collaborating with Martha Steenstrup of 17 Bolt, Beranek & Newman in Boston. They was a 18 they had some sort of research contract to develop a 19 routing protocol that supported policy routing. 20 Q. Was IDPR a proprietary standard? 09:22:43	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24 16 We used IGRP for routing between the sites and our 17 small network. 18 Q. And what period of time were you a sys 19 admin for USC? 20 A. Approximately 1983 through 1990. 09:25:36
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24 16 she was collaborating with Martha Steenstrup of 17 Bolt, Beranek & Newman in Boston. They was a 18 they had some sort of research contract to develop a 19 routing protocol that supported policy routing. 20 Q. Was IDPR a proprietary standard? 09:22:43 21 A. I have no idea.	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24 16 We used IGRP for routing between the sites and our 17 small network. 18 Q. And what period of time were you a sys 19 admin for USC? 20 A. Approximately 1983 through 1990. 09:25:36 21 Q. Besides IDPR, EGP and IGRP, did you work
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24 16 she was collaborating with Martha Steenstrup of 17 Bolt, Beranek & Newman in Boston. They was a 18 they had some sort of research contract to develop a 19 routing protocol that supported policy routing. 20 Q. Was IDPR a proprietary standard? 09:22:43 21 A. I have no idea. 22 Q. You said you worked at you worked on EGP	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24 16 We used IGRP for routing between the sites and our 17 small network. 18 Q. And what period of time were you a sys 19 admin for USC? 20 A. Approximately 1983 through 1990. 09:25:36 21 Q. Besides IDPR, EGP and IGRP, did you work 22 with any other routing protocols while you were
10 Q. You mentioned IDPR as part of your postdoc 09:22:06 11 work; correct? 12 A. Correct. 13 Q. Can you describe for me how you worked with 14 IDPR in your postdoc work at USC. 15 A. So I was working for Deborah Estrin, and 09:22:24 16 she was collaborating with Martha Steenstrup of 17 Bolt, Beranek & Newman in Boston. They was a 18 they had some sort of research contract to develop a 19 routing protocol that supported policy routing. 20 Q. Was IDPR a proprietary standard? 09:22:43 21 A. I have no idea. 22 Q. You said you worked at you worked on EGP 23 while as a sys admin at USC; is that correct?	10 connectivity between USC's site and the ARPANET core 09:25:11 11 gateways. 12 Q. And what was your experience as a sys admin 13 working with IGRP? 14 A. So I was maintaining the Los Nettos Network 15 which was a small regional network in Los Angeles. 09:25:24 16 We used IGRP for routing between the sites and our 17 small network. 18 Q. And what period of time were you a sys 19 admin for USC? 20 A. Approximately 1983 through 1990. 09:25:36 21 Q. Besides IDPR, EGP and IGRP, did you work 22 with any other routing protocols while you were 23 either obtaining your Ph.D. or serving as a postdoc?

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 21 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 I believe that DECnet routing was involved, and that	1 A. I do.
2 is a uses an internal routing protocol that is	2 Q. What is a command line interface?
3 very simple similar to RIP.	3 A. A command line interface is a means for a
4 Q. Now, you said DECnet. What is DECnet?	4 user to enter commands typing out names of words and
5 A. DECnet was a proprietary networking stack 09:26:36	5 then interacting with a computer by having the 09:29:50
6 from Digital Equipment Corporation.	6 computer respond to those words.
7 Q. So the DEC in DECnet stands for	7 Q. If I use the term "CLI," will you
8 Digital Equipment Corporation?	8 understand that I'm referring to a command line
9 A. Yes.	9 interface?
10 Q. When you say "we also had a DECnet 09:26:56	10 A. I understand. 09:30:06
11 network," who is "we"?	11 Q. Did the VAX/VMS operating system have a
12 A. I was referring to my employers at USC, in	12 command line interface?
13 particular engineering computer services which then	13 A. It did.
14 became university computing services.	14 Q. Can you describe for me generally how the
15 Q. What experience did you have working with 09:27:20	15 VAX/VMS command line interface worked. 09:30:17
16 the DECnet network at USC?	16 A. It was a very standard command-and-response
17 A. Mostly it was frustrating. The DECnet	17 interface. Predominant were set and show. Change
18 network was interconnecting the router the	parameters and then display parameters. Q. When you say "very standard
19 various hosts around the campus, allowing students	
20 and faculty to move data around between the various 09:27:36	20 command-and-response interface," what do you mean by 09:30:39
21 computers.	21 "very standard"?
22 Q. What was the operating system like on the	22 A. So very similar to other things in the
23 DECnet network?	23 industry.
24 A. So we had multiple systems speaking DECnet.	24 Q. At that time?
25 There were many VAXes running the VMS operating 09:27:54 Page 18	25 A. Yes. 09:30:50 Page 20
1 ugc 10	1 450 20
1 system. We also had several systems running	1 Q. And approximately what time period are we
2 TOPS-20.	2 talking about, Mr. Li?
3 Q. You said VAX/VMS. Does that stand for	3 A. The first time I saw VMS was '81.
4 anything?	4 Q. You mentioned that set and show commands
5 A. VAX is virtual address extension. VMS is 09:28:15	5 were predominant in VAX/VMS; correct? 09:31:13
6 virtual memory system.	6 A. Mm-hmm.
7 Q. How much experience did you have working	7 Q. Were there any other commands that you
8 with the VAX/VMS operating system?	8 recall from using the VAX/VMS command line
9 A. I was a system administrator for several	9 interface?
10 years while at USC. 09:28:36	
10 years while at 050.	10 A. There were many other commands, and you 09:31:25
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you	10 A. There were many other commands, and you 09:31:25 11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands
-	
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it?
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years?	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years? 18 A. Yes.	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command 17 language. You so actually write command definitions 18 and add those to the CLI.
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And approximately how many years did you	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command 17 language. You so actually write command definitions 18 and add those to the CLI. 19 Q. Were you familiar with digital command
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And approximately how many years did you 20 work as a system administer [sic] for the VAX/VMS 09:29:17	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command 17 language. You so actually write command definitions 18 and add those to the CLI. 19 Q. Were you familiar with digital command 20 language at the time? 09:32:00
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And approximately how many years did you 20 work as a system administer [sic] for the VAX/VMS 09:29:17 21 operating system?	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command 17 language. You so actually write command definitions 18 and add those to the CLI. 19 Q. Were you familiar with digital command 20 language at the time? 09:32:00 21 A. Slightly.
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And approximately how many years did you 20 work as a system administer [sic] for the VAX/VMS 09:29:17 21 operating system? 22 A. I'm not certain. I believe it was	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command 17 language. You so actually write command definitions 18 and add those to the CLI. 19 Q. Were you familiar with digital command 20 language at the time? 09:32:00 21 A. Slightly. 22 Q. Did the show commands in VAX/VMS follow any
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And approximately how many years did you 20 work as a system administer [sic] for the VAX/VMS 09:29:17 21 operating system? 22 A. I'm not certain. I believe it was 23 approximately 1983 through about 1987.	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command 17 language. You so actually write command definitions 18 and add those to the CLI. 19 Q. Were you familiar with digital command 20 language at the time? 09:32:00 21 A. Slightly. 22 Q. Did the show commands in VAX/VMS follow any 23 particular syntax?
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And approximately how many years did you 20 work as a system administer [sic] for the VAX/VMS 09:29:17 21 operating system? 22 A. I'm not certain. I believe it was 23 approximately 1983 through about 1987. 24 Q. Mr. Li, do you know what a command line	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command 17 language. You so actually write command definitions 18 and add those to the CLI. 19 Q. Were you familiar with digital command 20 language at the time? 09:32:00 21 A. Slightly. 22 Q. Did the show commands in VAX/VMS follow any 23 particular syntax? 24 A. Yes. They typically were invoked by show
11 Q. And how many years of experience did you 12 have working with the TOPS-20 operating system? 13 A. I was only a user of TOPS-20. I got my 14 first TOPS-20 account in 1982. I probably used 15 that well, at least eight years, so 09:29:03 16 Q. So as a user, you used TOPS-20 for 17 approximately eight years? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And approximately how many years did you 20 work as a system administer [sic] for the VAX/VMS 09:29:17 21 operating system? 22 A. I'm not certain. I believe it was 23 approximately 1983 through about 1987.	11 could easily extend it by adding additional commands 12 to it, so 13 Q. How would you extend it by adding 14 additional commands to it? 15 A. So the entire operating system CLI was 09:31:39 16 built around what was called DCL, digital command 17 language. You so actually write command definitions 18 and add those to the CLI. 19 Q. Were you familiar with digital command 20 language at the time? 09:32:00 21 A. Slightly. 22 Q. Did the show commands in VAX/VMS follow any 23 particular syntax?

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 22 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1	parameters. The parameters were delineated by a	1	feature while you were working with TOPS-20?
2	slash and then parameter name. Sometimes there was	2	A. Yes.
3	a value attached with an equal sign and then a value	3	Q. Is the recollection you just described
4	attached to a given parameter. The set commands	4	based upon your hands-on experience with TOPS-20?
5	were pretty much the same way. 09:32:39	5	A. Yes, it is. 09:35:27
6	Q. Now, you said, "typically were invoked" was	6	Q. Now, you said TOPS-20 had a similar syntax
7	part of your answer about how show commands worked.	7	to VMS.
8	Were there any exceptions to the syntax you	8	What was similar about the TOPS-20 command
9	just described?	9	syntax to the VAX/VMA command syntax?
10	A. Well, that was very much a generalization, 09:32:58	10	A. Again, the general intent of or design 09:35:58
11	so yes.	11	of the in the language was an imperative language
12	Q. What was the command syntax like for	12	where they would design it as verb and then noun,
13	TOPS-20?	13	noun. So you would give the command as SHO and then
14	A. TOPS-20 had a command syntax that was	14	some parameters to go with it.
15	somewhat similar to VMS. The notable difference was 09:33:22	15	The details of the syntax were definitely 09:36:23
16	that TOPS-20 allowed for a command completion, and	16	different. TOPS-20 in particular never used a slash
17	so you could use escape and tab and question mark	17	
	characters to interact directly with the command	18	1
19	line interpreter while you were typing a command	19	describe the syntax for both VAX/VMS and TOPS-20?
	line. 09:33:42	20	A. Mm-hmm. 09:36:46
21	Q. What type what time period are you	21	Q. What do you mean by a parameter?
22	talking about here, Mr. Li?	22	A. It's a qualifier or other conditional
23	A. I am unaware of when TOPS-20 first came	23	information about the specific request.
24	out.	24	Q. Can you give me an example of what would be
25	Q. At what time period were you working with 09:33:54	25	a command parameter? 09:36:56
	Page 22		Page 24
1	TORC 200	1	A F
	TOPS-20?	1	A. For example, if the database of files had a
2	A. Again, I got my first TOPS-20 account in		set of file names, you could give a directory
	1982.		command which would show the files in the directory.
4	Q. Okay. So these features you just		Then you could also give directory followed by a
	described, command completion, were those in TOPS-20 09:34:05		parameter which would explain which would specify 09:37:17
	when you first got your account in 1982?		some subset of the files that you would like to see.
7	A. Yes.	7	Q. Besides VAX/VMS and TOPS-20, did you have
8	Q. What is command completion?		experience with any other command line interfaces?
9	A. Command completion is the ability for the	9	A. Many.
	command line interpreter to infer from what the user 09:34:25	10	Q. Okay. What other command line interfaces 09:37:43
	has typed as a partial command and then actually		do you have experience with, Mr. Li?
	have it type out the rest of the command for the	12	A. That could take a while. CPM, VMCMS.
	user.		Let's see. Concurrent CPM, MS-DOS, RSX-11M.
14	Q. Can you give me an example of how command		Probably many others.
	completion would work in a TOPS-20 command line 09:34:41	15	Q. Which of those existed prior to 1985? 09:38:15
	interface.	16	A. All of those.
17	A. Oh, dear. So not accurately.	17	Q. Did any of those exist prior to 1980?
	Approximately, you would type a partial command. So	18	A. Yes, very definitely. Let's see. UNIX
	for example, if you were to type "SHO," S-H-O, and		already existed. There was a CLI there. I believe
	then complete it, you would get the W and then a 09:34:58		that CPM predates 1980. 09:38:38
	space, so you could then enter a parameter.	21	Q. And did you work directly with all of the
22	MR. PAK: I'm going to object that this		command line interfaces that you just recited?
23	calls for expert testimony. Speculation.	23	A. Yes.
24	BY MR. WONG: Q. Mr. Li, did you use the	24	Q. In what capacity did you work with those
25	command did you use the command completion 09:35:17	25	command line interfaces? 09:39:02
	Page 23		Page 25
			7 (Dagga 22 25)

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 23 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 A. That varies. I was a programmer at	1 accessible to the system administrator.
2 Digital Research working on CPM, so I was a	2 Q. When you say "privileged," what do you mean
3 developer in that role. Most of the others I was a	3 by that?
4 user.	4 A. The system administration and management
5 Q. When were you a programmer at 09:39:12	5 commands are cannot be executed by a normal user. 09:42:46
6 Digital Research?	6 Q. Were there similar separations of command
7 A. So I had two summer internships, the	7 sets in any of the other operating systems that we
8 summers of 1982 and 1981.	8 discussed this morning?
9 Q. What was the command strike that.	9 A. Almost all have that kind of separation.
10 Actually, what was the command syntax used 09:39:34	10 Q. What describe for me the separation in 09:43:08
11 for CPM?	11 command sets that existed in TOPS-20.
12 A. Again, it was very similar to use what	12 A. As a user of TOPS-20, I don't recall the
13 was used in TOPS-20 and VMS. Again, verb, noun and	13 details of the administration commands, so I never
14 qualifiers.	14 used them.
15 Q. What were some of the verbs that were used 09:39:52	15 Q. Were the administration commands in TOPS-20 09:43:25
16 in the command set for CPM?	16 accessible to you as a user?
17 A. I'm sorry. I've forgotten.	17 A. No.
18 Q. Do you recall any of the verbs that were	18 Q. How were command sets separated in VAX/VMS?
19 used in the command sets for TOPS-20?	19 A. Again, there were privileged commands that
20 A. Info, show, DIR. I've forgotten most of 09:40:07	20 one could use if you were a system administrator. 09:43:46
21 the others.	21 Q. Was the term "privileged" a term that you
22 Q. You mentioned MS-DOS as one of the command	22 came up with, Mr. Li?
23 line interfaces that you had worked with; correct?	23 A. No. I'm sure that several of I've
24 A. Mm-hmm.	24 picked that up somewhere, but that is commonly used.
25 Q. In what context did you work with MS-DOS? 09:40:30	25 Q. That is commonly used to describe what? 09:44:14
Page 26	Page 28
1 A. Just as a user.	A. Throughout the industry to indicate that
1 A. Just as a user. 2 O. And that was in the early 1980s?	A. Throughout the industry to indicate that people certain administrators have abilities that
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s?	2 people certain administrators have abilities that
Q. And that was in the early 1980s?A. At some point, yes.	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users.
 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 	 2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at
 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 	 2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30
 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 A. That's correct. 	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert
 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 A. That's correct. Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony.
 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 A. That's correct. Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your
 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 A. That's correct. Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX operating system? A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li.
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system?	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on?
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't.	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't. 14 Q. And how many years did you work with the	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system.
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't. 14 Q. And how many years did you work with the 15 UNIX operating system? 09:41:22	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't. 14 Q. And how many years did you work with the 15 UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 16 A. I've been working with it on and off since	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't. 14 Q. And how many years did you work with the 15 UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 16 A. I've been working with it on and off since 17 1975.	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't. 14 Q. And how many years did you work with the 15 UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 16 A. I've been working with it on and off since 17 1975. 18 Q. Can you describe for me how the UNIX CLI	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working 18 on VAX/VMS?
Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 A. That's correct. Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX operating system? A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user starting in 1975. 09:41:03 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in existence as an operating system? A. No, I don't. Q. And how many years did you work with the UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 A. I've been working with it on and off since UNIX Operating System? 09:41:22 A. I've been working with it on and off since UNIX Operating System? 09:41:22 A. I've been working with it on and off since UNIX Operating System? 09:41:22	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working 18 on VAX/VMS? 19 A. Probably.
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't. 14 Q. And how many years did you work with the 15 UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 16 A. I've been working with it on and off since 17 1975. 18 Q. Can you describe for me how the UNIX CLI 19 worked? 20 A. UNIX CLI is, again, a command and 09:42:06	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working 18 on VAX/VMS? 19 A. Probably. 20 Q. Was it likely that you were using that 09:45:03
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't. 14 Q. And how many years did you work with the 15 UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 16 A. I've been working with it on and off since 17 1975. 18 Q. Can you describe for me how the UNIX CLI 19 worked? 20 A. UNIX CLI is, again, a command and 09:42:06 21 parameters structure with a verb and then nouns and	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working 18 on VAX/VMS? 19 A. Probably. 50 Q. Was it likely that you were using that 09:45:03 21 term?
2 Q. And that was in the early 1980s? 3 A. At some point, yes. 4 Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that 5 you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX 8 operating system? 9 A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user 10 starting in 1975. 09:41:03 11 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in 12 existence as an operating system? 13 A. No, I don't. 14 Q. And how many years did you work with the 15 UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 16 A. I've been working with it on and off since 17 1975. 18 Q. Can you describe for me how the UNIX CLI 19 worked? 20 A. UNIX CLI is, again, a command and 09:42:06 21 parameters structure with a verb and then nouns and 22 qualifiers behind it.	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working 18 on VAX/VMS? 19 A. Probably. 20 Q. Was it likely that you were using that 09:45:03 21 term? 22 A. Very likely.
Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 A. That's correct. Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX operating system? A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user starting in 1975. 09:41:03 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in existence as an operating system? A. No, I don't. Q. And how many years did you work with the UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 A. I've been working with it on and off since UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 A. I've been working with it on and off since OP:40:54 A. I've been working with it on and off since A. I've been working with it on and off since OP:41:22 A. UNIX CLI is, again, a command and 09:42:06 parameters structure with a verb and then nouns and qualifiers behind it. Q. Were all commands available to a UNIX user?	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working 18 on VAX/VMS? 19 A. Probably. 20 Q. Was it likely that you were using that 09:45:03 21 term? 22 A. Very likely. 23 Q. You mentioned VMCMS. What experience did
Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 A. That's correct. Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX operating system? A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user starting in 1975. 09:41:03 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in existence as an operating system? A. No, I don't. Q. And how many years did you work with the UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 A. I've been working with it on and off since UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 A. UNIX CLI is, again, a command and 09:42:06 parameters structure with a verb and then nouns and qualifiers behind it. Q. Were all commands available to a UNIX user? A. There are commands that are not available	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working 18 on VAX/VMS? 19 A. Probably. 20 Q. Was it likely that you were using that 09:45:03 21 term? 22 A. Very likely. 23 Q. You mentioned VMCMS. What experience did 24 you have working with VMCMS?
Q. And that was in the early 1980s? A. At some point, yes. Q. You also mentioned UNIX as a system that you have experience with; correct? 09:40:54 A. That's correct. Q. In what context did you work with the UNIX operating system? A. I had access to a UNIX system as a user starting in 1975. 09:41:03 Q. Do you know how long UNIX has been in existence as an operating system? A. No, I don't. Q. And how many years did you work with the UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 A. I've been working with it on and off since UNIX operating system? 09:41:22 A. I've been working with it on and off since UNIX CLI worked? A. UNIX CLI is, again, a command and 09:42:06 parameters structure with a verb and then nouns and qualifiers behind it.	2 people certain administrators have abilities that 3 are past normal users. 4 Q. Was the term "privileged" commonly used at 5 the time that you were working on VAX/VMS? 09:44:30 6 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 7 testimony. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Just to your 9 recollection, Mr. Li. 10 A. Yes. 09:44:40 11 Q. And what facts are you basing that answer 12 on? 13 A. I was a system administrator for a VMS 14 system. 15 Q. Did you use the term "privileged" to 09:44:50 16 describe commands that were accessible only to 17 system administrators at the time you were working 18 on VAX/VMS? 19 A. Probably. 20 Q. Was it likely that you were using that 09:45:03 21 term? 22 A. Very likely. 23 Q. You mentioned VMCMS. What experience did

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 24 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 DEC systems, also had several IBM systems. VMCMS is	1 projects throughout the router. I started off doing
2 an operating system for IBM mainframes, and USC had	2 mostly maintenance work and answering customer
3 one and I had an account on the VM system.	3 questions. I then had several development projects.
4 Q. And what was the command syntax like for	4 My first development project was implementing
5 the CLI on VMCMS? 09:45:55	5 something called TCP header compression. 09:48:41
6 A. I'm sorry. I don't remember.	6 Q. And after you worked on TCP header
7 Q. You mentioned RSX-IIM?	7 compression, what else did you work on while at
8 A. It's 11M.	8 Cisco?
9 Q. 11M. Sorry.	9 A. I had numerous routing small projects
10 A. This was an operating system for PDP-11s. 09:46:06	10 within routing extending various interfaces and 09:48:58
11 Q. What are PDP-11s?	11 extending protocols as necessary.
12 A. That was a computer built by	12 My next big project was actually working on
13 Digital Equipment Corporation.	13 BGP, Border Gateway Protocol.
14 Q. Do you recall the command syntax of the	14 BY MR. WONG: Q. You mentioned TCP header
15 command line interface used on the RSX-11M? 09:46:25	15 expression. What does TCP mean? 09:49:22
16 A. No, I'm sorry. I don't.	16 A. That's Transmission Control Protocol. It's
17 Q. You mentioned that the LinkedIn profile	17 part of the Internet Protocol suite.
_	•
18 that we marked as Exhibit 136 did not have your full 19 work history?	18 Q. Is TCP an industry standard? 19 A. It is.
20 A. Correct. 09:46:46	
21 Q. What work history is missing from your	21 worked on it at Cisco?
22 LinkedIn profile?	22 A. It was.
23 A. In particular the sys admin positions that	23 Q. What standard-setting body produced the TCP
24 I mentioned, summer internships predating. There	24 standard?
25 were several of those. Full-time positions that are 09:46:59 Page 30	25 A. That's a difficult question. The TCP 09:49:49 Page 32
1.000	
1 not relevant to my professional experience,	1 standard was really a product of I guess the
2 particularly while I was in high school.	2 ARPANET project, but this actually predates IETF
3 Q. Sure. After you graduated from USC, what	3 being accepted as a standards-making body, which is
4 did you do then?	4 a whole book in itself. Great deal of politics
5 A. So I next fall I went to Rutgers and 09:47:20	5 behind that. So it was a de facto standard 09:50:16
6 spent a year there, hated it and immediately	6 effectively.
7 transferred to USC.	7 Q. What do you mean by "de facto standard"?
8 Q. Oh, I'm sorry. My question was after you	8 A. Which meant that the industry used it and
9 graduated from USC, what did you do after that?	9 it was publicly available, everyone was free to
10 A. After USC? So I graduated in September 09:47:38	10 adopt it, and yet it did not have the backing of a 09:50:36
11 of 1990. I worked on a postdoc at USC with	11 formal standards body such as the IEEE.
12 Deborah Estrin and then took a position at	12 MR. PAK: I'll object to this line of
13 Cisco Systems.	13 questioning as calling for expert testimony.
14 Q. Do you know when you started at	14 BY MR. WONG: Q. Now, you said that the
15 Cisco Systems? 09:47:53	
ļ	15 TCP standard was really a product of ARPANET; 09:51:10
16 A. January 14th, 1991.	15 TCP standard was really a product of ARPANET; 09:51:10 16 correct?
	,
16 A. January 14th, 1991.	16 correct?
16 A. January 14th, 1991.17 Q. Why did you join Cisco after graduating	16 correct? 17 A. Correct.
 16 A. January 14th, 1991. 17 Q. Why did you join Cisco after graduating 18 from USC? 	16 correct? 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. What is ARPANET?
 16 A. January 14th, 1991. 17 Q. Why did you join Cisco after graduating 18 from USC? 19 A. Lack of a better job. 	16 correct? 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. What is ARPANET? 19 A. ARPANET was a project from the Defense
 16 A. January 14th, 1991. 17 Q. Why did you join Cisco after graduating 18 from USC? 19 A. Lack of a better job. 20 Q. Did you apply elsewhere besides Cisco? 09:48:02 	16 correct? 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. What is ARPANET? 19 A. ARPANET was a project from the Defense 20 Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency to 09:51:18
16 A. January 14th, 1991. 17 Q. Why did you join Cisco after graduating 18 from USC? 19 A. Lack of a better job. 20 Q. Did you apply elsewhere besides Cisco? 09:48:02 21 A. I did.	16 correct? 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. What is ARPANET? 19 A. ARPANET was a project from the Defense 20 Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency to 09:51:18 21 build a network for computers that was highly robust
16 A. January 14th, 1991. 17 Q. Why did you join Cisco after graduating 18 from USC? 19 A. Lack of a better job. 20 Q. Did you apply elsewhere besides Cisco? 09:48:02 21 A. I did. 22 Q. And describe for me the projects that you	16 correct? 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. What is ARPANET? 19 A. ARPANET was a project from the Defense 20 Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency to 21 build a network for computers that was highly robust 22 and relayed data between computers efficiently.
16 A. January 14th, 1991. 17 Q. Why did you join Cisco after graduating 18 from USC? 19 A. Lack of a better job. 20 Q. Did you apply elsewhere besides Cisco? 09:48:02 21 A. I did. 22 Q. And describe for me the projects that you 23 worked on while you worked at Cisco starting in	16 correct? 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. What is ARPANET? 19 A. ARPANET was a project from the Defense 20 Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency to 09:51:18 21 build a network for computers that was highly robust 22 and relayed data between computers efficiently. 23 Q. How do you know that, Mr. Li?
16 A. January 14th, 1991. 17 Q. Why did you join Cisco after graduating 18 from USC? 19 A. Lack of a better job. 20 Q. Did you apply elsewhere besides Cisco? 09:48:02 21 A. I did. 22 Q. And describe for me the projects that you 23 worked on while you worked at Cisco starting in 24 1991.	16 correct? 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. What is ARPANET? 19 A. ARPANET was a project from the Defense 20 Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency to 21 build a network for computers that was highly robust 22 and relayed data between computers efficiently. 23 Q. How do you know that, Mr. Li? 24 A. Having worked on it for many, many years

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 25 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 available to USC and Rutgers.	1 A. IETF.
2 Q. And by "it," you mean ARPANET?	2 Q. What does HTTP stand for?
3 A. ARPANET.	3 A. Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
4 Q. You mentioned that TCP was part of an	4 Q. You mentioned RIP; correct?
5 Internet Protocol suite. Is that what you said? 09:51:47	5 A. Correct. 09:54:18
6 A. Correct.	6 Q. What does is that is that called RIP
7 Q. Were there any other protocols that were	7 by the industry?
8 part of the Internet Protocol suite?	8 A. Normally pronounced that way, yes.
9 A. Many.	9 Q. What does RIP stand for?
Q. Can you list off for me the protocols that 09:51:55	10 A. Routing Information Protocol. 09:54:27
11 you remember being part of the Internet Protocol	11 Q. Routing Information Protocol is also part
12 suite.	12 of the Internet Protocol suite you mentioned?
A. I'll give you a small set. HTTP; BGP; RIP,	13 A. It is.
14 R-I-P; DNS; DHCP. I could go on, but Susan's	14 Q. Is Routing Information Protocol an industry
15 fingers are going to fall off. 09:52:17	15 standard? 09:54:43
16 Q. You mentioned HTTP.	16 A. Yes, it is.
17 Is HTTP an industry standard?	17 Q. How long has Routing Information Protocol
18 A. It is.	18 been an industry standard?
19 Q. How do you know that?	19 A. I don't know when the RFC came out.
20 A. There is an RFC on it. I don't know what 09:52:31	Q. And what is the standard-setting body that 09:54:56
21 its exact standard status is but I believe it's at	21 manages the RIP protocol?
22 least proposed standard.	22 A. IETF.
Q. And how long has HTTP been an industry	Q. You mentioned DHCP?
24 standard, to your knowledge?	24 A. Correct.
MR. PAK: Calls for expert testimony. 09:52:49	25 Q. What does DHCP stand for? 09:55:09
Page 34	Page 36
1 THE WITNESS: Approximately 1992.	1 A. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.
2 BY MR. WONG: Q. And how do you know that,	2 Q. And is DHCP also an industry standard?
3 Mr. Li?	3 A. It is.
4 A. I first used a Web browser about that time,	4 Q. How do you know that, Mr. Li?
5 and had some involvement in developing a Web server 09:53:02	5 A. I've read the RFC. 09:55:21
6 for the Cisco router.	6 Q. What is the standard-setting body that
7 Q. You mentioned BGP?	7 manages DHCP?
8 A. Correct.	8 A. The IETF.
9 Q. What does BGP stand for?	9 Q. How long has DHCP been an industry
10 A. Border Gateway Protocol. 09:53:23	10 standard, to your knowledge? 09:55:42
11 Q. And BGP was part of the Internet Protocol	11 A. Since the early '90s.
12 suite?	12 Q. And how do you know that, Mr. Li?
13 A. Yes, it was.	13 A. He read the RFC.
14 Q. Was BGP also an industry standard?	14 Q. Back in the early '90s?
15 A. It is. 09:53:33	15 A. Yes. 09:55:51
16 Q. And how do you know that, Mr. Li?	16 Q. Why were you strike that.
17 A. I helped write the latest RFC on that.	17 Besides HTTP, BGP, RIP and DHCP, are there
18 Q. How long has BGP been an industry standard,	18 any other well-known protocols that are part of the
19 to your knowledge?	19 Internet Protocol suite?
20 A. BGP? 09:53:48	20 A. Many. 09:56:13
21 Q. BGP.	21 Q. Can you list for me a few more well-known
22 A. BGP has been an industry standard since	22 protocols from the Internet Protocol suite?
23 approximately 1993.	A. Well, the base protocol is IP, Internet
24 Q. And what is the standard-setting body that	24 Protocol. On top of that we have DNS, the Domain
25 established BGP as an industry standard? 09:54:02 Page 35	25 Name System. There's the File Transfer Protocol, 09:56:40 Page 37

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 26 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 FTP; the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, SMTP; Post	1 connection collisions.
2 Office Protocol, POP; IMAP which is another mail	2 MR. PAK: At this point I'd like to mark
3 protocol.	3 this deposition transcript as confidential
4 Q. And the protocols you just mentioned, are	4 information under the protective order.
5 all of them industry standards, to your knowledge? 09:57:04	5 BY MR. WONG: Q. And approximately what 09:59:38
6 A. They are.	6 time period did you work on this starter project on
7 Q. What standard-setting body manages the	7 BGP?
8 Internet Protocol?	8 A. Approximately 1992.
9 A. Internet Engineering Task Force.	9 Q. What were you upgrading from BGP Version 2
10 Q. And what standard-setting body manages the 09:57:17	10 to BGP Version 3? 09:59:57
11 DNS protocol?	11 A. So the internal implementation of BGP
12 A. IETF.	12 required a change. The version number required
13 Q. Is the IETF the standard-setting body for	13 changing.
14 each of the protocols you just mentioned?	14 Q. When you say "internal implementation,"
15 A. Yes. 09:57:31	15 what do you mean by that? 10:00:14
16 Q. We just went through several acronyms for	16 A. The code that actually performs the
17 different industry standard protocols; correct?	17 functions inside the router.
18 A. Yes.	18 Q. And describe for me generally what is the
19 Q. Was "HTTP" a well-known term used in the	19 function of a router?
20 networking industry at the time that you first 09:58:00	20 A. Its purpose is to receive packets and 10:00:34
21 started working with it?	21 decide where they should go and then send them out
22 A. No, it was not well-known.	22 to the best interface in the network.
23 Q. When did you start working with HTTP again?	23 Q. When you say the word "interface," what do
24 A. Very early '90s. Probably '92, '93 time	24 you mean by "interface"?
25 frame. 09:58:17	25 A. That is the connection of the router to 10:00:58
Page 38	Page 40
1 Q. Did HTTP ever become a well-known acronym	1 another router via a link of some flavor.
2 in the industry?	2 Communications channel.
3 A. Yes. It's very well-known.	3 Q. Was "router" a commonly used term at the
4 Q. It's very well-known today?	4 time that you were working on this BGP project for
5 A. Today. 09:58:27	5 Cisco? 10:01:17
6 Q. Do you approximately when HTTP became a	6 A. It was. It's also known as a gateway in
7 well-known acronym, to your knowledge?	7 some circumstances.
8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert	8 Q. Were there any particular routers that your
9 testimony.	9 project applied to?
10 THE WITNESS: Approximately 1995. 09:58:33	10 A. In particular it applied to the Cisco AGS 10:01:42
BY MR. WONG: Q. Why do you say 1995,	11 Plus and the remainder of Cisco's product line at
12 Mr. Li?	12 the time.
13 A. That's when most people started using the	13 Q. After you worked on this BGP project, what
14 Web.	14 else did you do at Cisco?
15 Q. Let's go back to your description of 09:58:40	15 A. I've worked on many different things. The 10:02:10
16 responsibilities when you were working at Cisco	16 silicon switch engine, various other routing
17 starting in 1991.	17 protocol maintenance tasks, the router called GSR.
18 The last thing you mentioned was that you	18 Q. And just to be clear, Mr. Li, are we
19 started working on a BGP project; correct?	19 talking about the time period where you first
20 A. Correct. 09:59:07	20 started working at Cisco in 1991? 10:02:37
21 Q. Describe for me what that BGP project	21 A. That was just the '91 through '96 time
22 entailed.	22 frame.
23 A. So my starter project on BGP was to upgrade	23 Q. Now, you mentioned performing various other
24 it from BGP Version 2 to Version 3 of the protocol.	24 routing protocol maintenance tasks.
25 This involved adding a small mechanism for resolving 09:59:21	25 What other routing protocols did you work 10:02:54
Page 39	Page 41

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 27 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 with during this 1991 through 1996 time period at	1 A. The standard the standard for IS-IS.
2 Cisco?	2 MR. PAK: Ryan, when you get a chance, can
3 A. Everything else in the IP protocol suite	3 we take a break? We've been going for about an
4 within Cisco. This includes RIP, IGRP, EIGRP, EGP,	4 hour.
5 OSPF, IS-IS. I also had my hands in some of the 10:03:14	5 MR. WONG: Sure. We can take a break now. 10:05:45
6 CLNS stack.	6 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
7 Q. What is OSPF?	7 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record.
8 A. Open Shortest Path First routing protocol	8 The time is 10:05.
9 from the IETF.	9 (Recess taken from 10:05 a.m. to
THE REPORTER: Would you mind repeating 10:03:43	10 10:11 a.m.) 10:11:25
11 that. I'm sorry.	11 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the
12 THE WITNESS: Open Shortest Path First	12 record. The time is 10:11.
13 routing protocol from the IETF.	13 BY MR. WONG: Q. Mr. Li, you used the
14 THE REPORTER: Thank you.	14 acronym BGP to refer to the Border Gateway Protocol;
15 BY MR. WONG: Q. And the RIP and the IGRP 10:03:51	15 correct? 10:11:46
16 you just mentioned, those are the same RIP and IGRP	16 A. Correct.
17 you were discussing earlier today; correct? 18 A. Yes.	
18 A. Yes. 19 Q. You mentioned IS-IS.	18 Gateway Protocol? 19 A. No, not common.
	,
20 What is IS-IS? 10:04:00	20 Q. Okay. Is it a strike that. 10:11:54
21 A. This is another routing protocol that comes	Why do you use the term "BGP" to refer to
22 from the ISO protocol stack and the OSI standards	22 the Border Gateway Protocol?
23 body. It supports routing for both CLNP and IP.	23 A. So that's the acronym that is used within
24 Q. What is CLNP?	24 the industry.
25 A. Connectionless Network Protocol. 10:04:25 Page 42	25 Q. When you say that's the acronym that's used 10:12:10 Page 44
1 Q. And is that protocol also an industry	1 within the industry, you're referring to the BGP
2 standard?	2 acronym; correct?
3 A. It is.	3 A. Correct.
4 Q. What is the standard-setting body that	4 Q. And when you say "the industry," what do
5 manages CLNP? 10:04:37	5 you mean by "the industry"? 10:12:21
6 A. ISO.	6 A. Computer network.
7 Q. What is ISO?	7 Q. And how long as BGP been used as an acronym
8 A. International Standards Organization.	8 within the computer networking industry, to your
9 Although that's more formally it's the official	9 knowledge?
10 name is in French, so 10:04:53	10 A. Since BGP was first introduced, which I 10:12:42
11 Q. When you were talking about IS-IS, you	11 believe was approximately 1989.
12 mentioned the OSI standards body.	12 Q. Okay. And why do you use the term "RIP" or
Do you remember that?	13 R-I-P to refer to Router Information Protocol?
14 A. That's correct.	14 A. That is the common acronym used for that
15 Q. What is the OSI standards body? 10:05:04	15 protocol. 10:13:21
16 A. Open systems I don't remember the full	I and the second
16 A. Open systems I don't remember the full	16 Q. In the networking industry?
17 expansion. Sorry.	Q. In the networking industry?A. In the networking industry.
17 expansion. Sorry.	17 A. In the networking industry.
17 expansion. Sorry. 18 Q. Okay. So who was the standard-setting body	17 A. In the networking industry. 18 Q. And how long has RIP been a commonly used 19 acronym in the networking industry?
17 expansion. Sorry. 18 Q. Okay. So who was the standard-setting body 19 for IS-IS?	17 A. In the networking industry. 18 Q. And how long has RIP been a commonly used 19 acronym in the networking industry? 20 A. I don't know. 10:13:30
 17 expansion. Sorry. 18 Q. Okay. So who was the standard-setting body 19 for IS-IS? 20 A. I believe that was falls under ISO which 10:05:20 21 is the child of OSI. 	17 A. In the networking industry. 18 Q. And how long has RIP been a commonly used 19 acronym in the networking industry? 20 A. I don't know. 10:13:30 21 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert
17 expansion. Sorry. 18 Q. Okay. So who was the standard-setting body 19 for IS-IS? 20 A. I believe that was falls under ISO which 10:05:20 21 is the child of OSI. 22 Q. And how do you know that, Mr. Li?	17 A. In the networking industry. 18 Q. And how long has RIP been a commonly used 19 acronym in the networking industry? 20 A. I don't know. 10:13:30 21 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 22 testimony.
17 expansion. Sorry. 18 Q. Okay. So who was the standard-setting body 19 for IS-IS? 20 A. I believe that was falls under ISO which 10:05:20 21 is the child of OSI. 22 Q. And how do you know that, Mr. Li? 23 A. I've read the document.	17 A. In the networking industry. 18 Q. And how long has RIP been a commonly used 19 acronym in the networking industry? 20 A. I don't know. 10:13:30 21 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 22 testimony. 23 BY MR. WONG: Q. Okay. But to your
17 expansion. Sorry. 18 Q. Okay. So who was the standard-setting body 19 for IS-IS? 20 A. I believe that was falls under ISO which 10:05:20 21 is the child of OSI. 22 Q. And how do you know that, Mr. Li? 23 A. I've read the document. 24 Q. When you say "the document," do you mean	17 A. In the networking industry. 18 Q. And how long has RIP been a commonly used 19 acronym in the networking industry? 20 A. I don't know. 10:13:30 21 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 22 testimony. 23 BY MR. WONG: Q. Okay. But to your 24 knowledge, it is a commonly used acronym in the
17 expansion. Sorry. 18 Q. Okay. So who was the standard-setting body 19 for IS-IS? 20 A. I believe that was falls under ISO which 10:05:20 21 is the child of OSI. 22 Q. And how do you know that, Mr. Li? 23 A. I've read the document.	17 A. In the networking industry. 18 Q. And how long has RIP been a commonly used 19 acronym in the networking industry? 20 A. I don't know. 10:13:30 21 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 22 testimony. 23 BY MR. WONG: Q. Okay. But to your

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 28 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 A. It is.	1 working for Cisco in 1991?
2 Q. Do you know when you first started using	2 A. Approximately three.
3 the acronym RIP?	3 Q. What was your familiarity with the command
4 A. 1991 when I came to Cisco.	4 line interface on Cisco's routers before you started
5 Q. And did you come up with the acronym RIP? 10:13:48	5 working at Cisco in 1991? 10:16:30
6 A. No, I did not.	6 A. So I used Cisco's CLI for those three years
7 Q. Where did you get that acronym from?	7 between '87 and 1991.
8 A. I heard it from coworkers first.	8 Q. What level of familiarity strike that.
9 Q. And you did not come with the acronym BGP;	9 Was OSPF a well-known acronym in the
10 correct? 10:14:07	10 networking industry? Actually, strike that. 10:17:02
11 A. Correct.	11 Is OSPF a well-known acronym in the
12 Q. Where did you first hear the acronym BGP?	12 networking industry?
13 A. From discussions on a Usenet mailing list.	13 A. Yes, it is very well-known.
14 Q. What is a Usenet mailing list?	14 Q. And when did you first hear of the acronym
15 A. Usenet was a system for exchanging 10:14:23	15 OSPF, Mr. Li? 10:17:12
16 messaging in a broadcast fashion, and there were	16 A. As part of my employment at Cisco.
17 groups within that where people would circulate	17 Q. Approximately when did you hear first
18 messages. And so there was a discussion of routing	18 hear of OSPF?
19 protocols, and I heard about it first through that.	19 A. About 1992.
Q. And what time period are you talking about 10:14:45	20 Q. Approximately how long has "OSPF" been a 10:17:23
21 here when you first heard the acronym BGP?	21 well-known term in the networking industry, to your
22 A. This would be somewhere between about 1985	22 knowledge?
23 to 1990.	23 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert
Q. So that was before you started working at	24 testimony.
25 Cisco; correct? 10:15:01	25 THE WITNESS: I suspect at least 1989. 10:17:32
Page 46	Page 48
1 A. Correct.	1 BY MR. WONG: Q. Why do you say that,
A. Correct. Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the	1 BY MR. WONG: Q. Why do you say that, 2 Mr. Li?
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the	2 Mr. Li?
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry?	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is.	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44
 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that?
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry?	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that?
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony.	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol.
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987.	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989?
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it,
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right?	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not.	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP?	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP? 17 A. So I was asked to administer a Cisco router	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion 17 list about OSPF at that 1989 time period?
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP? 17 A. So I was asked to administer a Cisco router 18 in 1987 and was did Cisco training and learned	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion 17 list about OSPF at that 1989 time period? 18 A. I
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP? 17 A. So I was asked to administer a Cisco router 18 in 1987 and was did Cisco training and learned 19 about IGRP through that training.	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion 17 list about OSPF at that 1989 time period? 18 A. I 19 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP? 17 A. So I was asked to administer a Cisco router 18 in 1987 and was did Cisco training and learned 19 about IGRP through that training. 20 Q. And that was before you joined Cisco in 10:15:58	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion 17 list about OSPF at that 1989 time period? 18 A. I 19 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 20 speculation.
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP? 17 A. So I was asked to administer a Cisco router 18 in 1987 and was did Cisco training and learned 19 about IGRP through that training. 20 Q. And that was before you joined Cisco in 10:15:58 21 1991; right?	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion 17 list about OSPF at that 1989 time period? 18 A. I 19 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 20 speculation. 10:18:48 21 THE WITNESS: So John Moy, Milo Medin,
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP? 17 A. So I was asked to administer a Cisco router 18 in 1987 and was did Cisco training and learned 19 about IGRP through that training. 20 Q. And that was before you joined Cisco in 10:15:58 21 1991; right? 22 A. That's correct. I was a customer before an	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion 17 list about OSPF at that 1989 time period? 18 A. I 19 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 20 speculation. 10:18:48 21 THE WITNESS: So John Moy, Milo Medin, 22 Vince Fuller, Cathy Wittbrodt. Don't remember the
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP? 17 A. So I was asked to administer a Cisco router 18 in 1987 and was did Cisco training and learned 19 about IGRP through that training. 20 Q. And that was before you joined Cisco in 10:15:58 21 1991; right? 22 A. That's correct. I was a customer before an 23 employee.	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion 17 list about OSPF at that 1989 time period? 18 A. I 19 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 20 speculation. 10:18:48 21 THE WITNESS: So John Moy, Milo Medin, 22 Vince Fuller, Cathy Wittbrodt. Don't remember the
2 Q. Is "IGRP" also a commonly used term in the 3 networking industry? 4 A. It is. 5 Q. And how long, to your knowledge, has "IGRP" 10:15:17 6 been a commonly used term in the networking 7 industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: I recall seeing it very early 10:15:24 11 on. I first learned about it in 1987. 12 BY MR. WONG: Q. And you did not come up 13 with the acronym IGRP; right? 14 A. No, I did not. 15 Q. Do you recall how you first learned about 10:15:38 16 the acronym IGRP? 17 A. So I was asked to administer a Cisco router 18 in 1987 and was did Cisco training and learned 19 about IGRP through that training. 20 Q. And that was before you joined Cisco in 10:15:58 21 1991; right? 22 A. That's correct. I was a customer before an 23 employee. 24 Q. How many years of experience did you have	2 Mr. Li? 3 A. So there's work started on OSPF early on 4 prior to my joining Cisco and prior to my learning 5 about it, and I believe that was about '89. 10:17:44 6 Q. When you say there was work started on 7 OSPF, what are you referring to by that? 8 A. This is work in the IETF to specify the 9 protocol. 10 Q. And how did you know that there was work 10:18:02 11 started on OSPF by the IETF around 1989? 12 A. So there was a discussion list about it, 13 and I looked at some the history of OSPF and looked 14 at the RFC that subsequently came out. I knew that 15 folks had been working on it for quite some time. 10:18:33 16 Q. Who was participating in the discussion 17 list about OSPF at that 1989 time period? 18 A. I 19 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 20 speculation. 10:18:48 21 THE WITNESS: So John Moy, Milo Medin, 22 Vince Fuller, Cathy Wittbrodt. Don't remember the 23 rest. 24 BY MR. WONG: Q. And how do you know those

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 29 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 discussion of OSPF in 1989?	
	1 standard?
2 A. I subsequently worked with them as part of	2 A. Not offhand.
3 IETF and learned of their involvement with OSPF.	3 Q. Is IS-IS a well-known acronym in the
4 Q. You worked strike that.	4 networking industry?
5 When did you work with those individuals as 10:19:31	5 A. Largely, no. 10:22:41
6 part of the IETF?	6 Q. How do you know the IS-IS acronym?
7 A. I started working with them in 1991.	7 A. I'm part of a small group who've made use
8 Q. What companies, if you recall, did those	8 of the protocol.
9 individuals work for?	9 Q. Is IS-IS a well-known acronym amongst those
10 A. John Moy represented Proteon. Milo Medin 10:19:50	10 who make use of the IS-IS protocol? 10:23:01
11 worked for NASA. Cathy Wittbrodt was at	11 A. Yes, it is.
12 Energy Sciences Network at as part of	12 Q. Why is it a smaller group that makes use of
13 Lawrence Livermore Labs.	13 the IS-IS protocol?
14 Q. Did any other vendors strike that.	14 A. So IS-IS is part of the ISO protocol stack
Did any other companies or organizations 10:20:20	15 which ended up not having a significant market 10:23:15
16 besides the ones you just mentioned participate in	16 share, and thus there's a very small user base.
17 OSPF standardization?	17 Only a very small portion of the I net IP
18 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for	18 networking industry ended up using IS-IS, and so the
19 speculation. Calls for expert testimony.	19 number of people that use IS-IS for IP routing is
THE WITNESS: So I'm certain that several 10:20:32	20 very, very small. 10:23:38
21 others did. The best way to check would be to look	21 Q. How long has IS-IS been a well-known
22 at the IETF attendance records.	22 acronym amongst those who make use of the IS-IS
BY MR. WONG: Q. When you say you're	23 protocol, to your knowledge?
24 certain that several others did, why are you so	24 A. At least 1991.
25 certain? 10:20:43	25 Q. And when did when did you first hear of 10:23:50
Page 50	Page 52
1 A. The IETF typically has dozens of people	1 the IS-IS acronym?
2 operating, working together on any given protocol.	2 A. 1991 when I joined Cisco.
3 Q. And how do you how do you know that,	3 Q. Is "IP" a well-known industry term in the
4 Mr. Li?	4 networking industry?
5 A. So that's I started participating in the 10:20:57	5 A. Very well. 10:24:07
6 IETF in 1991, and that's their standard way of	
	6 Q. In your view, what other acronyms are as
7 working.	6 Q. In your view, what other acronyms are as 7 well-known as IP in the networking industry?
-	
7 working.	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry?
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert
7 working.8 Q. How many years have you been participating9 in the IETF since 1991?	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony.
 7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then.	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry?
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983.
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol,	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42 16 companies?	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44 16 A. Approximately 1984 I took a class in
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42 16 companies? 17 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44 16 A. Approximately 1984 I took a class in 17 computer networking and read the first read the
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42 16 companies? 17 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 18 speculation. Vague.	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44 16 A. Approximately 1984 I took a class in 17 computer networking and read the first read the 18 RFCs on IP.
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42 16 companies? 17 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 18 speculation. Vague. 19 THE WITNESS: Typically the group	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44 16 A. Approximately 1984 I took a class in 17 computer networking and read the first read the 18 RFCs on IP. 19 Q. Is BGP a let me start that again.
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42 16 companies? 17 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 18 speculation. Vague. 19 THE WITNESS: Typically the group 20 working groups that are working on a protocol draw 10:21:54	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44 16 A. Approximately 1984 I took a class in 17 computer networking and read the first read the 18 RFCs on IP. 19 Q. Is BGP a let me start that again. 20 Is "BGP" a well-known term in the 10:25:25
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42 16 companies? 17 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 18 speculation. Vague. 19 THE WITNESS: Typically the group 20 working groups that are working on a protocol draw 10:21:54 21 people from all sorts of different companies and	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44 16 A. Approximately 1984 I took a class in 17 computer networking and read the first read the 18 RFCs on IP. 19 Q. Is BGP a let me start that again. 20 Is "BGP" a well-known term in the 10:25:25 21 networking industry?
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42 16 companies? 17 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 18 speculation. Vague. 19 THE WITNESS: Typically the group 20 working groups that are working on a protocol draw 10:21:54 21 people from all sorts of different companies and 22 organizations.	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44 16 A. Approximately 1984 I took a class in 17 computer networking and read the first read the 18 RFCs on IP. 19 Q. Is BGP a let me start that again. 20 Is "BGP" a well-known term in the 10:25:25 21 networking industry? 22 A. It is.
7 working. 8 Q. How many years have you been participating 9 in the IETF since 1991? 10 A. I participated quite consistently up and 10:21:15 11 through about from 1991 to about 1999, and then 12 it's been sporadic since then. 13 Q. When you say the IETF typically has dozens 14 of people working together on any given protocol, 15 are those people from the same company or different 10:21:42 16 companies? 17 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 18 speculation. Vague. 19 THE WITNESS: Typically the group 20 working groups that are working on a protocol draw 10:21:54 21 people from all sorts of different companies and 22 organizations. 23 BY MR. WONG: Q. Can you think of any	7 well-known as IP in the networking industry? 8 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 9 testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: TCP, TCP/IP, WWW. 10:24:19 11 BY MR. WONG: Q. How long has IP been a 12 well-known acronym in the networking industry? 13 A. At least since 1983. 14 Q. And when did you first learn of the acronym 15 IP? 10:24:44 16 A. Approximately 1984 I took a class in 17 computer networking and read the first read the 18 RFCs on IP. 19 Q. Is BGP a let me start that again. 20 Is "BGP" a well-known term in the 10:25:25 21 networking industry? 22 A. It is. 23 Q. How long has "BGP" been a well-known term

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 30 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 testimony.	1 What did that entail, maintaining DHCP
2 THE WITNESS: Probably since about 1993.	2 relay functionality in Cisco IOS?
3 BY MR. WONG: Q. And why do you say that	3 A. Means that I had to look at the source
4 "BGP" has been a well-known term in the networking	4 code, read the DHCP RFC, test the behavior of the
5 industry since 1993? 10:25:47	5 Cisco DHCP relay and then repair the functionality 10:28:49
6 A. I'm an expert in BGP.	6 in the source code as necessary.
7 Q. Why do you say that you are an expert in	7 Q. At some point, Mr. Li, you left Cisco's
8 BGP?	8 employment; correct?
9 A. I helped deploy BGP throughout the	9 A. Several times.
10 Internet. 10:26:00	10 Q. When you started at Cisco in 1991, when did 10:29:12
11 Q. What did you do to help deploy BGP	11 you leave?
12 throughout the Internet?	12 A. I believe it was 1996.
A. So I was responsible for maintaining and	13 Q. What did you do after you left Cisco in
14 enhancing BGP. I was responsible for doing a great	14 1996?
15 deal of bug fixing to BGP. And as part of that, I 10:26:17	3
16 ended up reimplementing much of Cisco's BGP code and	16 Q. And what was Juniper's business at the
17 replacing the vast majority of the code that they	17 time?
18 had.	18 A. Juniper was a startup in the computer
19 Q. And when did you first hear of the acronym	19 networking space.
20 BGP? 10:26:43	20 Q. What was Juniper's main product at the 10:29:41
21 A. Again, I believe it was in the late '80s as	21 time?
22 part of the Usenet group.	A. They had no product initially, and their
23 Q. Is "DNS" a well-known term in the	23 first product was a router, the M40, and I believe
24 networking industry?	24 that came out in 1998.
25 A. It is. 10:27:07 Page 54	25 Q. Did you work on the M40 Juniper router? 10:29:59 Page 56
14500	1 100 00
1 Q. How long has "DNS" been a well-known term	1 A. I did.
2 in the networking industry, Mr. Li?	2 Q. Now, you said Juniper had no product
3 A. At least since late '80s.	3 initially.
4 Q. When did you first learn of the term "DNS"?	4 Did they have no product when you joined
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on.	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it.
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s?	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors?
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host text, which was previous system, to using DNS.	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry?	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is.	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under.
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry?	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5;
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know.	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct?
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know. 18 Q. When did you first hear of the acronym	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct? 18 A. Correct.
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know. 18 Q. When did you first hear of the acronym 19 DHCP?	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct? 18 A. Correct. 19 Q. Where did the other first employees at
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know. 18 Q. When did you first hear of the acronym 19 DHCP? 20 A. Probably 1991. 10:28:08	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct? 18 A. Correct. 19 Q. Where did the other first employees at 20 Juniper come from? 10:31:15
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know. 18 Q. When did you first hear of the acronym 19 DHCP? 20 A. Probably 1991. 10:28:08 21 Q. Why do you think you first heard of DHCP in	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct? 18 A. Correct. 19 Q. Where did the other first employees at 20 Juniper come from? 10:31:15 21 A. So the founder Pradeep Sindhu was coming
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know. 18 Q. When did you first hear of the acronym 19 DHCP? 20 A. Probably 1991. 10:28:08 21 Q. Why do you think you first heard of DHCP in 22 1991?	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct? 18 A. Correct. 19 Q. Where did the other first employees at 20 Juniper come from? 10:31:15 21 A. So the founder Pradeep Sindhu was coming 22 out of Xerox PARC and Sun. Bjorn Liencres I believe
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know. 18 Q. When did you first hear of the acronym 19 DHCP? 20 A. Probably 1991. 10:28:08 21 Q. Why do you think you first heard of DHCP in 22 1991? 23 A. I helped maintain DHCP relay functionality	5 them in 1996? 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct? 18 A. Correct. 19 Q. Where did the other first employees at 20 Juniper come from? 10:31:15 21 A. So the founder Pradeep Sindhu was coming 22 out of Xerox PARC and Sun. Bjorn Liencres I believe 23 was Sun. Dennis Ferguson, I knew him through IETF,
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know. 18 Q. When did you first hear of the acronym 19 DHCP? 20 A. Probably 1991. 10:28:08 21 Q. Why do you think you first heard of DHCP in 22 1991? 23 A. I helped maintain DHCP relay functionality 24 in Cisco IOS.	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct? 18 A. Correct. 19 Q. Where did the other first employees at 20 Juniper come from? 10:31:15 21 A. So the founder Pradeep Sindhu was coming 22 out of Xerox PARC and Sun. Bjorn Liencres I believe
5 A. I was a sys admin at USC at the time. 10:27:19 6 Could have been anywhere from '83 on. 7 Q. How do you know that "DNS" has been a 8 well-known term in the networking industry since the 9 late 1980s? 10 A. So I would helped convert USC from using 10:27:40 11 host.text, which was previous system, to using DNS. 12 Q. Is "DHCP" a well-known term in the 13 networking industry? 14 A. It is. 15 Q. How long has "DHCP" been a well-known term 10:28:00 16 in the networking industry? 17 A. I don't know. 18 Q. When did you first hear of the acronym 19 DHCP? 20 A. Probably 1991. 10:28:08 21 Q. Why do you think you first heard of DHCP in 22 1991? 23 A. I helped maintain DHCP relay functionality	5 them in 1996? 10:30:16 6 A. That's correct. We were a startup. We 7 had I was Employee No. 5. We had an office, and 8 that was it. 9 Q. Who were Juniper's competitors? 10 A. At the time it was Cisco. I believe Pluris 10:30:30 11 came along shortly thereafter, but I don't know 12 exactly when. There was another company called 13 NetStar. Wellfleet. Proteon had not quite gone 14 under. 15 That's all I can remember. 10:31:03 16 Q. Now, you said you were Employee No. 5; 17 correct? 18 A. Correct. 19 Q. Where did the other first employees at 20 Juniper come from? 10:31:15 21 A. So the founder Pradeep Sindhu was coming 22 out of Xerox PARC and Sun. Bjorn Liencres I believe 23 was Sun. Dennis Ferguson, I knew him through IETF, 24 and he was at running CAnet, although I don't

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 31 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 A crownym was designated by the IETF. 2 Q. What do you mean, "this acromym was 3 designated by the IETF." 3 A harpears to be a copy of RFC 1887, 11:46:30 6 Mr. Lt? 7 A. So Yakov and I coauthored or coedited this 8 document in an attempt to document a routing proteocol architecture—a routing architecture for 10 IP66. 11 Q. What is IPv6? 12 A. That is the next version of the Internet 15 Proteocol. What a wadely deployed right now today is 14 known as IPv6. 11 Q. What is IPv6? 13 Protocol. What a wadely deployed right now today is 14 known as IPv6 I frasts the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11:46:59 16 A bollion hose. 17 IPv6 is a —the next version that has been 18 approved by the IFTF and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 22 A Yes. Twenty years and counting 23 Q. And The sorry. What week that on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Lt? 23 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document—strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as Is Secondary 11:49:40 1 Q. Was this document—strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as Is Secondary 1994. 11:48:39 1 Q. La version of the document 4 in the IFT of decided that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 marked as Is Secondary 1994. 11:48:39 1 Q. La version of the document 4 in the IFT of decided that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 marked as Is Secondary 1994. 11:48:34 1 Q. Was this document 4 sirke that. 3 Mr. Lt? 3 D. Jake 1995. 11:48:34 1 Q. Was this document 4 sirke that. 4 Mr. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 4 Mr. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 from the decision 11:50:50 Page 106 1 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34 1 Q. La version of the document 4 in the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 1 Q. La version of the document 4 in the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it was. 11:48:34 1 Q. Do		
3 What is Exhibit 1397 4 A. It appears to be a copy of RFC 1887, 11:46:30 5 O. What was your involvement in RFC 1887, 11:46:30 6 Mr. Li? 7 A. So Yakov and I coauthored or coedited this 8 document in an artempt to document a routing 9 protocol architecture a routing architecture for 10 fby. 10 fby. 11 Q. What is IPv6? 12 A. That is the next version of the Internet 12 Pv6. 13 Protocol. What a widely deployed right now today is 14 known as IPv4. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11:46:59 16 4 billion hosts. 17 IPv6 is a the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and were currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 21 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 and dition to IPv6? 3 A. Rocember 1995. 11:48:19 11 Q. What protocols did the IETF decided should be 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:48:19 11 Q. What protocols did the IETF decided that we should alreter to 11:49:10 to 70 wersion 6 of the protocol as IPv6. 3 designated by the cecled that we should all refer to 11:49:10 to version 6 of the protocol as IPv6. 4 A. Tax is the next version for the toxens of the decided 8 that we all should refer to version 6 of the IP 9 protocol as IPv6. 4 The transition of the discussion. 11:49:27 11 Q. What twendors were part of that discussion? 11 d. A. Twas there as part of the discussion. 11:49:27 11 Q. What vendors were part of that discussion? 12 A. The time rea spart of the discussion. 11:49:27 11 Q. What vendors were part of that discussion? 13 A. Thelieve so. 12 A. Twas the discussion. 11:49:70 12 A. Twas the care part of the thread that the IETF decided should be 23 used to refer to	1 Q. What was your involvement in strike	1 acronym was designated by the IETF.
4 A. So the IETF, in selecting this protocol to 5 migrate to, decided that we should all refer to 11:49:10 6 version 6 of the protocol as IPv6. 7 A. So Yakov and I coauthored or coedited this 8 document in an attempt to document a routing 9 protocol architecture - a routing architecture for 10 IPv6.	2 that.	2 Q. What do you mean, "this acronym was
5 Q. What was your involvement in RFC 1887, 11.46.30 6 Mr. Li? 7 A. So Yakov and I coauthored or coedited this 8 document in an attempt to document a routing architecture for 10 IPv6. 11.46.45 10 IPv6. 11.46.45 11 Q. What is IPv6? 11.46.45 12 A. That is the next version of the Internet 13 Protocol. What a widely deployed right now today is 14 known as IPv4. It has the problem that it does not 14 known as IPv4. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11.46.59 16 4 billion hosts. 17 11 Pv6 is a – the next version that has been 18 approved by the IEIT and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 19 can be a supposed by the IEIT and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 19 Q. Do you recall if Cisco was part of that 17 discussion? 11.49.48 10 Q. Were turrently transitioning today, you 11.47.17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And The sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11.47.33 26 Q. Ware this document — strike that. 19 G. When was the first version of the document 19 for the strike that. 19 G. When was the first version of the document 19 for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11 state 19 J. Q. And was the document to shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11 state 19 A. No, Lid di not. 19 A. No, Lid di not. 19 A. No, Lid di not. 20 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11.48.42 11 Q. No by who who approximately when? 11.48.42 12 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11.48.42 13 p. A. No, Lid di not. 19 A. No, Lid di not. 19 A. No, Lid di not. 20 Q. Do you known on Exhibit 139? 11.48.42 21 Q. Do you known who? 11.48.42 22 Q. Is in Food and this of the term "IPv6," 19 A. No, Lid di not. 19 A. No, Lid di n	3 What is Exhibit 139?	3 designated by the IETF"?
6 Mr. L.?? 7 A. So Yakov and I coauthored or coedited this document in an attempt to document a routing protocol architecture – a routing architecture for 10 IPv6.	4 A. It appears to be a copy of RFC 1887.	4 A. So the IETF, in selecting this protocol to
7 Q. And how do you know that the EFF decided 8 that we all should refer to version 6 of the IP 9 protocol architecture – a routing architecture for 10 IPv6. 11:46:45 11 Q. What is IPv6? 12 A. That is the next version of the Internet 13 Protocol. What a widely deployed right now today is 14 known as IPv4. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11:46:59 16 4 billion hosts. 17 IPv6 is a – the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. Were currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Fakhibi 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 26 Page 106 1 Q. Was his document – strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 Q. Vas was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it is. 15 Q. Do you know supproximately when? 11:48:34 16 A. Somewhere between 93 and 94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, Iddi not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 21 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 procedured the content of the decision. 11:51:58 26 protocol were 27 proprietary to any single vendor? 28 proprietary to any single vendor? 29 Litternet Protocol version 6, and this – this 11:48:53 29 protocol 3 was had counted at the first version of the discussion. 11:49:27 10 A. No. Card be specific. 20 Q. Do you know whor? 11:48:42 21 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it i	5 Q. What was your involvement in RFC 1887, 11:46:30	5 migrate to, decided that we should all refer to 11:49:10
8 that we all should refer to version 6 of the IP 9 protocol architecture – a routing architecture for 10 IPv6. 11 Q. What is IPv6? 12 A. That is the next version of the Internet 13 Protocol. What a widely deployed right now today is 14 known as IPv4. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11.46.59 16 4 billion hosts. 17 IPv6 is a – the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. Were currently transitioning today, you 11.47.17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11.47.33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document – strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11.48.04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11.48.19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11.48.42 11 A. Defined the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11.48.34 16 Q. Do you know deproximately when? 11.48.34 17 If we was the first version of the document? 11.59.18 18 Mr. Li? 19 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11.50.50 11 for IS-15 to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-15 was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 2 proprietary to any single vendor? 2 these acronyms for routing protocols were 2 proprietary to any single ve	6 Mr. Li?	6 version 6 of the protocol as IPv6.
9 protocol architecture — a routing architecture for 10 IPv6.	7 A. So Yakov and I coauthored or coedited this	7 Q. And how do you know that the IETF decided
10 Pv6. 11.46.45 10	8 document in an attempt to document a routing	8 that we all should refer to version 6 of the IP
11 Q. What is IPv6? 12 A. That is the next version of the Internet 12 A. That is the next version of the Internet 13 Protocol. What a widely deployed right now today is 14 known as IPv4. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11:46:59 16 A billion hobas. 17 IPv6 is a the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and we're currently 18 provoved by the IETF and we're currently 19 ransitioning today, you 11:47:17 19 mean? 19 Q. Do you recall if Uniper was part of that 17 discussion? 18 A. I believe so. 19 Q. Do you recall if Juniper was part of that 17 discussion? 11:49:48 10 Q. Was the stability of the provided of the IETF decided should be 12 Q. Was this document warked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 12 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33	9 protocol architecture a routing architecture for	9 protocol as IPv6?
12 A. That is the next version of the Internet 13 Protocol. What a widely deployed right now today is 14 known as IP-94. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11:46:59 16 4 billion hosts. 17 IP-6 is a the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and we're currently 19 transitioning to IP-6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning to today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. I don't recall. 24 A. Yes rement than one vendor part of 25 A. That appears to be date on the 26 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 27 A. That appears to be March 1995. 28 A. I would have to check my notes to be 29 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 29 Q. Usan this document strike that. 20 What protocols did the IETF decide should be 20 verve (now the network industry should use in 21 addition to IPv6? 22 A. Yes, it is. 23 Q. And was the document that is shown 24 A. No. Cambre 1995. 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 26 Q. I urning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 27 is the date on this document? 28 A. December 1995. 39 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 40 A. Yes, it is. 41 Q. What protocols did the IETF decide that 42 everyone in the network industry should use in 43 addition to IPv6? 44 A. Yes, it is. 45 THIE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 47 HTTP. 48 A. PGR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a - a 49 term strike that. 40 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 41 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 42 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 43 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 44 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 45 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 46 Q. Duy vou know approximately when? 47 The protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:34 48 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 49 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 40 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 41 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 42 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 43 THIP WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP	10 IPv6. 11:46:45	10 A. I was there as part of the discussion. 11:49:27
13 Protocol. What a widely deployed right now today is 14 known as IP4-1. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11-46-59 16 4 billion hosts. 17 IPv6 is a — the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and were currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 A. I believe so. 19 Q. Do you recall if Cisco was part of that 20 discussion? 11:49-48 21 A. I believe so. 22 Q. We're there any other acronyms relating to 23 Q. And I'm sorry, What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document — strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 1 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 D. Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 D. Did the IETF are any role in the decision 17 your experience working industry? 18 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 21 A. I solid the industry, did various 19 A. No, I did not. 21 C. Was this document that is shown 22 A. Yes, it was. 23 D. Do you know who? 24 A. Yes, it was. 25 D. Do you know who? 26 Q. Do you know who? 27 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6." 28 D. Do you know approximately when? 29 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 A. No, Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym for 23 Internet Protocol version 6, and this — this solutions in the solution. 24 D. Did you come up with the term "IPv6." 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this — this solutions. 26 D. Do you know approximately when? 27 D. Did you come up with the term "IPv6." 28 D. Do you kn	11 Q. What is IPv6?	Q. What vendors were part of that discussion?
14 known as IPv4. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11:46:59 16 4 billion hots:. 17 IPv6 is a the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 21 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Eshibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:49:40 12 A. No, I did not. 12 Q. What protocols did the IETF decided that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 1 G. THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:49:40 20 discussion? 11:49:48 21 A. I believe so. 22 Q. Were there any other acronyms relating to 20 discussions? 11:49:48 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 1 Q. What protocols did the IETF decided should be 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 1 Q. What protocols did the IETF decided that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 M. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 1 for IS-15:18 1 G. D. What protocols did the IETF decided that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 M. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 1 for IS-15:18 1 G. D. What protocols did the IETF decided that 2 everyone in the network industr	12 A. That is the next version of the Internet	12 A. I'm sorry. I don't recall.
14 known as IPv4. It has the problem that it does not 15 have enough address space and can only support about 11:46:59 16 4 billion hotss. 17 IPv6 is a the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr, Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Bay and I'm sorry. What was the first version of the document a marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Eshibit 139, Mr, Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 8 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 130 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 13 A. No, I did not. 10 Do you know who? 11:48:42 14 A. No, I did not. 11:48:42 25 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym for 24 M. P. PAK: Objection. Calls for 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 precise but somewhere approximately when? 11:48:34 16 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 29 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:42 20 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:42 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 networking industry? 24 M. P. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 proprietary to any single vend	13 Protocol. What a widely deployed right now today is	Q. Were there more than one vendor part of
15 have enough address space and can only support about 11:46:59 16 d billion hosts. 17 IPv6 is a		14 that discussion?
16 4 billion hosts. 17 IPv6 is a the next version that has been 18 approved by the IETF and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Eskibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Eskibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date to this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Eskibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Eskibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between 93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 A. December 1995. 18 A. I believe so. 20 discussion? 11:49:48 21 h. I believe so. 22 Q. Were there any other acronyms relating to 23 routing protocols that the IETF decided should be 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 1 Q. What protocols did the IETF decided that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a - a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. No. I did not. 13 tender of this deciment that is shown 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking in the industry, did various 18 werdors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 (A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q	_	15 A. Yes, many. 11:49:40
17 discussion? 18 approved by the IETF and we're currently 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11 Q. Was this document—strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know who? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 10 A. No. Can't be specific. 21 D. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols that the IETF decided should be 23 routing protocols that the IETF decided should be 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 1 Q. Wat protocols did the IETF decided that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a — a 9 term—strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 13 tandardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me?		_
18 A. I believe so. 19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes, Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 26 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document—strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 11 Q. Do you know wapproximately when? 11:48:49 14 A. Yes, it was. 11:48:49 15 A. Somewhere between 93 and 94. 12 A. Somewhart. Again, IS-15 was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 12 A. Somewhart. Again, IS-15 was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 12 A. Somewhart. Again, IS-15 was originally 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, if is. It is a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 21 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 A. Ryes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 A. Ryes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 M. Ryes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 M. Ryes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 M. Ryes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 M. Ryes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 M. Ryes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 M. Ryes, it is. It is a well-known acrony	17 IPv6 is a the next version that has been	
19 transitioning to IPv6, slowly. 20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 doeument marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 1 (a) Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 2 A. Yes, it is. 1 (a) A. Yes, it is. 1 (b) Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 1 A. Yes, it was. 1 (a) A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 1 Q. Do you know who? 1 1:48:42 1 Q. What protocols did the IETF decide that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 11:50:18 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a - a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. No, I did not. 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 11 Q. Did you know who? 11:48:42 1 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 24 M. R. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53		
20 Q. We're currently transitioning today, you 11:47:17 21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33		19 O. Do you recall if Juniper was part of that
21 mean? 22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting. 23 Q. And I'm sorry. What was the date on the 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 Li48:42 21 A. I believe so. 22 Q. Were there any other acronyms relating to routing protocols that the IETF decided should be 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 1 Q. What protocols did the IETF decide that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a – a 9 term – strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for		
23 routing protocols that the IETF decided should be 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document – strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No. Can't be specific. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 Exhibit 30, A Yes, it is a well-known acronym for 22 Internet Protocol version 6, and this — this 11:48:53 23 routing protocols that the IETF decided should be 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 2 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 2 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 2 used to refer to those protocols did the IETF decide that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 11:50:18 11:50:18 11:48:04 5 testimony. 11:50:18 11:50:18 11:48:04 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 11-TTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a — a 9 term — strike that. 10 Did the IETF decide that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for the letting addition to IPv6? 5 testimony. 11:50:18 11:50:05 11:50:18 11:50:18 11:50:05 11:50:18 11:50:18 12 Q. What		21 A. I believe so.
23 routing protocols that the IETF decided should be 24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No. Can't be specific. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 Exhibit not. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 tused to refer to those protocols? 24 A. Yes, it on this document 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 1 Q. What protocols did the IETF decide that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 11:50:18 11:48:04 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocolos were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 M.R. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol	22 A. Yes. Twenty years and counting.	O. Were there any other acronyms relating to
24 document marked as Exhibit 138, Mr. Li? 25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document a marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 Li 48:42 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 24 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 2 used to refer to those protocols? 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 A. Yes, many. 11:48:04 C everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 M.R. PAK: Objection. Calls for 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 M.R. PAK: Objection. Calls for 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 M.R. PAK: Objection. Calls for 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 M.R. PAK: Objection. Calls for 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 M.R. PAK: Objection. Calls for 2 to A. Yes, it addition to IPv6? 4 M.R. PAK: Objection. Calls for 2 everyone in the network industry should us		, , ,
25 A. That appears to be March 1995. 11:47:33 Page 106 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 25 A. Yes, many. 11:50:05 Page 108 1 Q. What protocols did the IETF decide that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 M. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53		
Page 106 Page 108 Page 108 1 Q. Was this document strike that. 2 When was the first version of the document 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, Can't be specific. 20 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 21 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 10 Q. What protocols did the IETF decide that 2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53		_
2 everyone in the network industry should use in 3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53	Page 106	
3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge? 4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 11 for Is-Is to be used by the networking industry? 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 20 Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 21:48:53 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 25 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 25 addition to IPv6? 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:54	1 Q. Was this document strike that.	1 Q. What protocols did the IETF decide that
4 A. I would have to check my notes to be 5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 Exhibit 199 A. No, Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53	2 When was the first version of the document	2 everyone in the network industry should use in
5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04 6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 5 testimony. 11:50:18 6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP, 7 HTTP. 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53	3 marked as 138 completed, to your knowledge?	3 addition to IPv6?
6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what 7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 Wr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 20 Is IPv6 a well-known acronym for 21 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 11:48:53 11:48:53	4 A. I would have to check my notes to be	4 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for expert
7 is the date on this document? 8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is.	5 precise but somewhere approximately 1994. 11:48:04	5 testimony. 11:50:18
8 A. December 1995. 9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 I:48:42 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53	6 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, what	6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF, BGP, RSVP, LDP,
9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC? 10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 9 term strike that. 10 Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50 11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry? 12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53	7 is the date on this document?	7 HTTP.
10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19 11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 A. Yes, it was. 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 19 A. No, I did not. 19 for me? 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 25 speculation. 11:51:58	8 A. December 1995.	8 BY MR. WONG: Q. Was "IS-IS" a a
11 Q. And was the document that is shown 12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 21 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 22 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 23 Internet Protocol version. 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version. 26 Internet Protocol version. 27 Internet Protocol version. 28 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 29 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 20 A. A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 20 A. A. A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 21 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 22 A. Yes, it was the IETF. The IETF had the 22 he standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 23 hat harderized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 24 A. Yes, it is the IETF. The IETF had the 25 hat hat hat the responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 26 Internet Protocol version of Exhibit 11:48:34 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 A. Yes, frequently. 23 Proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53	9 Q. Is that the publication date for this RFC?	9 term strike that.
12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the 13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 21 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:48:34 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	10 A. Yes, it is. 11:48:19	Did the IETF have any role in the decision 11:50:50
13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139? 14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the 14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	11 Q. And was the document that is shown	11 for IS-IS to be used by the networking industry?
14 A. Yes, it was. 15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 21 Thernet Protocol routing. 21 Internet Protocol routing. 22 Protocol routing. 23 Internet Protocol routing. 24 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for 25 Internet Protocol routing. 26 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 27 your experience working in the industry, did various 28 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 29 A. Yes, frequently. 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 25 speculation. 26 Internet Protocol routing. 27 Internet Protocol routing. 28 Internet Protocol routing. 29 Internet Protocol routing. 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 29 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 29 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 29 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 29 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 29 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 29 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 21 protocol routing. 20 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection.	12 Exhibit 139, was that completed before the	12 A. Somewhat. Again, IS-IS was originally
15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34 16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:34 15 Internet Protocol routing. 10 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	13 publication date shown on Exhibit 139?	13 standardized outside of the IETF. The IETF had the
16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94. 17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6," 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on 17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	14 A. Yes, it was.	14 responsibility of managing the usage of IS-IS for
17 your experience working in the industry, did various 18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 19 for me? 20 Q. Do you know who? 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 21 Tyour experience working in the industry, did various 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 26 MR. PAK: Objection. 27 Speculation. 28 Vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 26 MR. PAK: Objection.	15 Q. Do you know approximately when? 11:48:34	15 Internet Protocol routing. 11:51:14
18 Mr. Li? 19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	16 A. Somewhere between '93 and '94.	16 Q. And to your knowledge, Mr. Li, based on
19 A. No, I did not. 20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 19 for me? 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	17 Q. Did you come up with the term "IPv6,"	17 your experience working in the industry, did various
20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42 20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38 21 A. No. Can't be specific. 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 25 speculation. 11:51:58	18 Mr. Li?	18 vendors use those acronyms that you just listed out
21 A. No. Can't be specific. 22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 21 1 C. To what extent was there any belief that 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 26 Speculation.	19 A. No, I did not.	19 for me?
22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the 23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 22 these acronyms for routing protocols were 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	20 Q. Do you know who? 11:48:42	20 A. Yes, frequently. 11:51:38
23 networking industry? 24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 23 proprietary to any single vendor? 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	21 A. No. Can't be specific.	21 Q. To what extent was there any belief that
24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for 25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for 25 speculation. 11:51:58	22 Q. Is IPv6 a well-known acronym in the	22 these acronyms for routing protocols were
25 Internet Protocol version 6, and this this 11:48:53 25 speculation. 11:51:58	23 networking industry?	23 proprietary to any single vendor?
	24 A. Yes, it is. It is a well-known acronym for	24 MR. PAK: Objection. Calls for
Page 107 Page 109		
	Page 107	Page 109

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 32 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 THE WITNESS: So the acronyms were never	1 by the court reporter and is attached hereto.)
2 proprietary.	2 BY MR. WONG: Q. The court reporter has
3 BY MR. WONG: Q. And on what facts do you	3 marked as Exhibit 140 a document bearing Control
4 base that opinion, Mr. Li?	4 Nos. ARISTANDCA00025927 to -25933.
5 A. So the acronyms were never published with a 11:52:06	5 Mr. Li, have you seen this document before? 11:55:28
6 trademark or copyright notice attached to them.	6 A. I believe so.
7 Q. Did you ever believe personally that the	7 Q. What is the document marked as Exhibit 140?
8 use of OSPF, BGP, IP or any of the other acronyms	8 A. It appears to be a copy of RFC 1966, BGP
9 that we've been discussing today were proprietary to	9 Route Reflection.
10 any vendor? 11:52:32	10 Q. Did you what was your involvement, if 11:55:45
11 A. No.	11 any, in the creation of the document marked as
12 Q. In your experience at multiple companies in	12 Exhibit 140?
13 the networking industry, did anybody else that you	13 A. So I helped discuss many of the concepts in
14 worked with express the belief to you that any of	14 this document. As part of the development and
15 these acronyms were proprietary to any vendor? 11:52:48	15 deployment of BGP, we found that we had numerous 11:56:02
16 A. No.	16 scalability issues that we needed to overcome.
17 Q. So in the 25 years that you have been	17 There were several approaches proposed. I helped
18 working in the networking industry, you have not	18 work on the Route Reflection proposal.
19 heard anybody express the belief that any of these	Some of the original work was proposed by
20 acronyms were proprietary to a single vendor? 11:53:08	20 Dimitry Haskin of Bay Networks. And as part of the 11:56:20
21 A. That's correct.	21 IDR working group, we jointly discussed and came up
22 Q. Turning back to Exhibit 139, Mr. Li, first	22 with this proposal.
23 page further down, second paragraph from the bottom,	23 Mr. Bates and Mr. Chandra eventually wrote
24 the word "domain" is used.	24 up the actual document as you see it here.
25 Do you see that? 11:53:23	25 Q. What is BGP Route Reflection? 11:56:34
Page 110	Page 112
1 A. Yes.	A. BGP Route Reflection is a mechanism for
2 Q. Did you come up with the word "domain"?	2 taking routing information and reflecting it from
3 A. No, I did not.	3 one router to another through a third router. This
4 Q. Do you know who did?	4 allows for better scalability because it fixes the
5 A. I believe that was Dr. Rechter. 11:53:31	5 problem where BGP previously had where all BGP 11:57:03
6 Q. Do you know when Dr. Rechter came up with	6 routers within a particular AS had to be directly
7 the name "domain"?	7 interconnected. That led to some significant
8 A. I believe that he came up with that term	8 computational and configuration management
9 during the work for IDRP, and that flowed and it	9 challenges.
10 is semantically equivalent to Autonomous System, and 11:53:49	10 Q. Who came up with the phrase "Route 11:57:17
11 it flowed from his work in IDRP into both this	11 Reflection"?
12 document and the BGP specification.	12 A. I believe, but I'm not certain, that that
13 Q. And how do you how do you know that,	13 would be Mr. Haskin.
14 Mr. Li?	14 Q. And Mr. Haskin, to your recollection,
15 A. Direct work with both of those 11:53:58	15 worked for Bay Networks? 11:57:33
16 specifications.	16 A. It may have been Wellfleet at the time.
17 Q. Okay. By the time of this RFC,	17 Q. And just by implication from your answer,
18 December 1995, was "domain" a well-known industry	18 was Wellfleet acquired by Bay Networks?
19 term?	19 A. Bay and I'm sorry.
20 MR. PAK: Objection. Vague. 11:54:10	20 Yes. Bay Bay was the merger of Synoptix 11:57:52
21 THE WITNESS: No, it was not well-known and	21 and Wellfleet, and I believe he was on the Wellfleet
22 still is not very well-known.	22 side.
23 MR. WONG: Let's mark this one as 140,	23 Q. And why do you think that Mr. Haskin came
24 please.	24 up with the phrase "Route Reflection"?
25 (Exhibit 140 was marked for identification 11:54:45 Page 111	25 A. So I believe he was the first one at IDR 11:58:11 Page 113

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 33 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 standards organization like IETF? 2 A. I have never seen anyone do that. I have 3 never seen Cisco have any UI patents; so I don't 4 understand. 5 Q. Mr. Li, is there any other views or 04:15:36 6 opinions that you have with respect to this case 7 that you have not shared with us on the record that 8 you would like to share with us now? 9 MR. WONG: Objection. Vague. 10 THE WITNESS: I don't understand your 04:15:55 11 question. 12 BY MR. PAK: Q. We talked about a lot of 13 different topics. I'm giving you the opportunity to 14 provide any further testimony that you would like on 15 any of these topics if you'd like it. 04:16:05 16 A. So I don't understand what intellectual 17 property people think there is in some CLI syntax. 18 The intellectual property is that's of 19 significance gets covered in patents. If we thought 20 it was worth protecting, we would copyright it. We 04:16:22 21 would patent it. 22 MR. WONG: Object to the form of the 23 question. 24 BY MR. PAK: Q. Do you believe that	1 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. This marks the 2 end of DVD No. 4 in the deposition of Anthony Li. 3 Going off the record. The time is 4:17. 04:17:29 4 (TIME NOTED: 4:17 p.m.) 5000 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 copyright is a form of intellectual property? 04:16:34 Page 254	25 Page 256
1 MR. WONG: Objection. Calls for opinion 2 testimony. 3 THE WITNESS: It calls for legal testimony. 4 I don't understand. 5 BY MR. PAK: Q. What is your understanding 04:16:44 6 of copyright law? 7 MR. WONG: Same objection. 8 THE WITNESS: Vague as best. 9 BY MR. PAK: Q. I take it, sir, that you 10 haven't analyzed any copyright laws relating to 04:16:56 11 interface, APIs, user interfaces? 12 A. I know that I'm supposed to put a copyright 13 notice in the top of every source code file. That's 14 about all I know. 15 Q. Okay. 04:17:08 16 A. I can't even tell you for certain what I'm 17 supposed to put in the top of the file because 18 nobody can tell me exactly how I should deal with 19 multiple years. 20 MR. PAK: Thank you. Sir, I think those 04:17:18 21 are the questions I have for you today. 22 MR. WONG: I have no further questions. 23 //// 24 25	I, ANTHONY J. LI, do hereby declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing transcript; that I have made any corrections as appear noted, in ink, initialed by me, or attached hereto; that my testimony as contained herein, as corrected, is true and correct. Executed this day of, (city) (state) ANTHONY J. LI ANTHONY J. LI Volume I ANTHONY J. LI Page 257

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 34 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

1	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand	
	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby	
	certify:	
4	That the foregoing proceedings were taken	
	before me at the time and place herein set forth;	
	that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings,	
	prior to testifying, were administered an oath; that	
	a record of the proceedings was made by me using	
	machine shorthand which was thereafter transcribed	
	under my direction; that the foregoing transcript is	
11	a true record of the testimony given.	
12	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to	
	the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal	
	Case, before completion of the proceedings, review	
15	of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested.	
16	I further certify I am neither financially	
	interested in the action nor a relative or employee	
18	of any attorney or any party to this action.	
19	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date	
20	subscribed my name.	
21	Dated: February 3, 2016	
22		
23		
24	Susan F. Magee	
25	CSR No. 11661, RPR, CCRR, CLR	
	Page 258	

Page 1	Page 3
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1 APPEARANCES:
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	2
SAN JOSE DIVISION	3
	4 ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF CISCO SYSTEMS, INC., and
CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,	5 the WITNESS:
Plaintiff,	6 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
vs. No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)	7 By: SEAN S. PAK, Esq.
ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.,	8 50 California Street, 22nd Floor
Defendant.	9 San Francisco, California 94111
	10 Phone: 415.875.6600
	11 seanpak@quinnemanuel.com:
CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO THE PROTECTIVE ORDER	12
	13
VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF TONG LIU	14 ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.: 15 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP
FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 2016	16 By: RYAN WONG, Esq.
PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA	17 633 Battery Street
	18 San Francisco, California 94111-1809
	19 Phone: 415.773.6682
	20 rwong@kvn.com
Reported by:	21
ANDREA M. IGNACIO, CSR, RPR, CRR, CCRR, CLR	22 ALSO PRESENT: Kevin Foor, Videographer
CSR LICENSE NO. 9830	23
JOB NO. 2211574	24oOo
Pages 1 - 215	25
David O	Paris 4
Page 2	
1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1 INDEX
2 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	2
3 SAN JOSE DIVISION 4	3 WITNESS: Tong Liu
5 CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,	4 5 EXAMINATION PAGE
6 Plaintiff,	6 By Mr. Wong 7, 207
7 vs. No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)	7 By Mr. Pak 185
8 ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.,	8
9 Defendant.	9 EXHIBITS
	10 EXHIBIT PAGE
10	Exhibit 92 Amended Exhibit F; 45 pgs. 67
11 12	12 Exhibit 93 IEEE Standard for a Precision 84
13	13 Clock Synchronization Protocol
14 Videotaped Deposition of Tong Liu, taken on	14 for Networked Measurement and
Friday, January 15, 2016, pursuant to notice, on	15 Control Systems, Bates
behalf of the Defendants, at 610 Page Mill Road,	16 ARISTANDCA00031733 - '32021;
Palo Alto, California before me, ANDREA M. IGNACIO	17 289 pgs. 18 Exhibit 94 IEEE1588 Precision Tine Protocol 100
18 CSR, RPR, CRR, CCRR, CLR ~ CSR License No. 9830	19 Platform-Independent Software
19	20 Functional Specification, Bates
20	21 CSI-CLI-00610555 - '81; 27 pgs.
21 22	Exhibit 95 6-25-08 E-mail, Subject: Seeking 122
23	23 permission for adding PTP CLI
24	comments; Bates CSI-CLI-00846643;
25	25 1 pg.

	Page 5		Page 7
1	EXHIBITS (Continued.)	1	way.
2		2	If there are any objections to proceeding,
3	EXHIBIT PAGE	3	please state them at the time of your appearance.
4	Exhibit 96 6-25-08 E-mail, Subject: Seeking 124	4	And if you would please state your
5	permission for adding PTP CLI	5	appearances.
6	commands, Bates CSI-CLI-00608739	6	MR. WONG: Ryan Wong from Keker & Van Nest
7	- '40; 2 pgs.	7	for defendant Arista Networks.
8	Exhibit 97 6-26-08 E-mail, Subject: Seeking 128	8	MR. PAK: Sean Pak of Quinn Emanuel,
9	permission for adding PTP CLI	9	representing Cisco and the witness.
10	commands, Bates CSI-CLI-00846656	10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you.
11	- '57; 2 pgs.	11	If the court reporter would please swear the
12	Exhibit 98 Cisco Nexus 7000 Series NX-OS 157	12	witness, we can begin.
13	System Management Command	13	
14	Reference, Bates CSI-CLI-00194055	14	TONG LIU,
15	- '9480; 626 pgs.	15	having been sworn as a witness
16	- 7400, 020 pgs.	16	by the Certified Shorthand Reporter,
17	000	17	testified as follows:
	000	18	testified as follows.
18 19	DDEVIOUGLY MADVED EVHIDITS	19	EXAMINATION
	PREVIOUSLY MARKED EXHIBITS		BY MR. WONG:
20	E 131.472 CHD : 1D : C :1 D 4	20	
21	Exhibit 53 CLI Design and Review Guide, Bates	21	Q Good morning, Ms. Liu.
22	CSI-ANI-00073381 - '.000014; 15 pgs.	22	A Good morning.
23		23	Q Please state your full name for the record.
24		24	A Tong Liu.
25		25	Q Do you go by any other names, Ms. Liu?
	Page 6		Page 8
1	PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA	1	A At work, I go with Toni.
2	FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 2016	2	Q Could you spell Toni for me, please.
3	9:32 A.M.	3	A T-O-N-I.
4		4	Q Okay. Have you gone by Toni Liu for for
5		5	what period of time have you gone by Toni Liu?
6		6	A That name is only used at work. It's not an
7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We are on	7	officially alternative name.
8	the record at 9:32 on January 15th of the year 2016.		
9	This is the video deposition of Tong Liu.		
10	My name is Kevin Foor. I'm here with court		
11	reporter Andrea Ignacio. And we are here from		
12	Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of Keker &		
13	Van Nest.		
14	This deposition is being held at Wilson		
15	Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati in Palo Alto.		
16	The caption of the case is Cisco Systems,		
1 7	Inc., v. Arista Networks. That is case 514-CV-05344		
17	ELE DCC		
18	ELF BSG.		
18 19	Please note that audio and video recording	2.0	O. Thenlesses
18 19 20	Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties agree to go off the	20	Q Thank you.
18 19 20 21	Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties agree to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may pick up	21	Who is your current employer, Ms. Liu?
18 19 20 21 22	Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties agree to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may pick up whispers, private conversations, and cell	21 22	Who is your current employer, Ms. Liu? A Aruba Networks.
18 19 20 21 22 23	Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties agree to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may pick up whispers, private conversations, and cell interference.	21 22 23	Who is your current employer, Ms. Liu? A Aruba Networks. Q Do you have a work address for Aruba
18 19 20 21 22	Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties agree to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may pick up whispers, private conversations, and cell	21 22	Who is your current employer, Ms. Liu? A Aruba Networks.

	Page 93	Page	95
1	MR. WONG: You testified earlier that PTP was	1 Ethernet device, and you worked on implementing th	at?
2	one of the protocols identified to be interoperative.	2 A Right.	
3	Q Were there were you aware of any other	3 Q Okay. And you don't know the reasons behind	l
4	protocols that were identified to be interoperative?	4 the decision to add PTP functionality well,	
5	A I'm not aware of that.	5 actually, strike that.	
6	Q Okay. But you were aware that PTP was	6 So did you see the IEEE PTP standard before	
7	identified?	you began adding PTP functionality to the Cisco	
8	A Right.	8 industrial Ethernet device?	
9	Q And do you know which other vendors supported	9 A When you say "before," it's before I started	
10	PTP, based upon your team's investigation, before	10 writing code?	
11	adding PTP to the industrial Ethernet products?	11 Q Yes.	
12	A Siemens is one vendor.	A I yes, I read the spec	
13	Q Okay. So Siemens supported PTP in its	13 Q Okay.	
14	devices before PTP functionality was added to the	14 A for understanding to understand how it	
15	Cisco industrial Ethernet devices; correct?	15 works.	
16	MR. PAK: Objection; calls for speculation.	16 Q I see.	
17	THE WITNESS: I don't know the I don't	So you read the and by "the spec," you	
18 19	recall the exact details, but I do remember Siemens was mentioned in our previous conversations. I mean,	mean the IEEE PTP spec?A Yes.	
20	the was in the team.	Q During the break, the court reporter marked	
21	MR. WONG: Oh.	21 as Exhibit No. 93 the document right there to your	
22	Q Siemens was	22 right.	
23	A I	23 MR. WONG: And counsel, here's a copy for yo	011
24	Q Sorry. Go ahead.	24 as well.	,
25	A Yes, as one important vendor for industrial	25 MR. PAK: Thanks.	
	Page 94	Page	96
1	devices.	1 MR. WONG: The document bears control numb	
1 2	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but	2 AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021.	
	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens	 AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at 	
2 3 4	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is:	oers
2 3 4 5	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct?	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93	oers
2 3 4 5 6	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time.	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard.	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before?	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93.	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93. A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today.	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes.	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems."	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today.	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard?	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 90 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement are control systems." Q Okay. And the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008.	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial Ethernet switch development around 2008, I think.	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93 A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008. Do you see that?	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial Ethernet switch development around 2008, I think. Q Was it your choice to add I'm sorry. Strike that. Was it your suggestion to add PTP	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92. A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008. Do you see that? A Yes, uh-huh. Q And this is the PTP IEEE standard that we have been talking about in this deposition; correct?	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial Ethernet switch development around 2008, I think. Q Was it your choice to add I'm sorry. Strike that. Was it your suggestion to add PTP functionality to the Cisco industrial Ethernet device?	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 93. A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008. Do you see that? A Yes, uh-huh. Q And this is the PTP IEEE standard that we have been talking about in this deposition; correct? A Yes.	oers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial Ethernet switch development around 2008, I think. Q Was it your choice to add I'm sorry. Strike that. Was it your suggestion to add PTP functionality to the Cisco industrial Ethernet device? A It was some decision made, and I was the one	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92. A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008. Do you see that? A Yes, uh-huh. Q And this is the PTP IEEE standard that we have been talking about in this deposition; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So so the exhibit marked as 93 is	pers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial Ethernet switch development around 2008, I think. Q Was it your choice to add I'm sorry. Strike that. Was it your suggestion to add PTP functionality to the Cisco industrial Ethernet device? A It was some decision made, and I was the one implementing it.	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92. A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008. Do you see that? A Yes, uh-huh. Q And this is the PTP IEEE standard that we have been talking about in this deposition; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So so the exhibit marked as 93 is the standard that you reviewed before you began codi	pers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial Ethernet switch development around 2008, I think. Q Was it your choice to add I'm sorry. Strike that. Was it your suggestion to add PTP functionality to the Cisco industrial Ethernet device? A It was some decision made, and I was the one implementing it. Q I see.	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92. A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008. Do you see that? A Yes, uh-huh. Q And this is the PTP IEEE standard that we have been talking about in this deposition; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So so the exhibit marked as 93 is the standard that you reviewed before you began codit the PTP functionality for the Cisco industrial	pers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial Ethernet switch development around 2008, I think. Q Was it your choice to add I'm sorry. Strike that. Was it your suggestion to add PTP functionality to the Cisco industrial Ethernet device? A It was some decision made, and I was the one implementing it. Q I see. So somebody else at Cisco made the decision	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92. A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008. Do you see that? A Yes, uh-huh. Q And this is the PTP IEEE standard that we have been talking about in this deposition; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So so the exhibit marked as 93 is the standard that you reviewed before you began codi the PTP functionality for the Cisco industrial Ethernet device; correct?	pers
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q And I think you answered this earlier, but your team did not look at the specifics of how Siemens implemented PTP when you started adding PTP commands to Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; correct? A We didn't look at any other vendor's device at the time. Q Okay. Have you seen the IEEE PTP standard before? A "Before" meaning before today or before Q Yes, before today. A Before today, yes. Q When was the first time that you saw the IEEE PTP standard? A That's when I was working on this industrial Ethernet switch development around 2008, I think. Q Was it your choice to add I'm sorry. Strike that. Was it your suggestion to add PTP functionality to the Cisco industrial Ethernet device? A It was some decision made, and I was the one implementing it. Q I see.	AristaNDCA00031733 to '32021. Q Ms. Liu, you can take your time to look at the document, but the question that I have for you is: Do you recognize this document marked as Exhibit 92. A Yes, I I think this is the one we used, as well as the standard. Q Okay. Can you read the title of the IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93. A "IEEE standard for the precision clock synchronization protocol for network measurement ar control systems." Q Okay. And the the I guess the number for the standard on the bottom right is IEEE standard 1588-2008. Do you see that? A Yes, uh-huh. Q And this is the PTP IEEE standard that we have been talking about in this deposition; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So so the exhibit marked as 93 is the standard that you reviewed before you began codit the PTP functionality for the Cisco industrial	pers

	Page 97		Page 99
1	Q Okay. And did you read the entire standard	1	message.
2	before you began working on the PTP functionality?	2	Q And those are specified in the IEEE PTP
3	A Yeah, I believe I read the the entire	3	standard; right?
4	or the majority part of it.	4	A Yes.
5	Q That's that's impressive.	5	Q And you followed those standards when
6	How the standard is is several hundred	6	implementing the PTP functionality in Cisco's
7	pages long.	7	industrial Ethernet products; right?
8	But you read the whole thing you remember	8	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
9	reading the whole thing?	9	THE WITNESS: For the messages, yes.
10	A Yes.	10	MR. WONG: Q. And for the field definitions
11	Q Did you consult with the standard marked as	11	as well?
12	Exhibit 93 while you were coding the PTP functionality	12	A The field definition if you mean the
13	for Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices?	13	how wide the field is, which field needs to follow
14	A Yes. All of the messages format, the field	14	which one, yes. But particularly on the name of the
15	definitions behaviors, are documented here.	15	field, that may not necessarily be the same as the
16	Q Okay. So so every PTP functionality	16	spec.
17	every aspect of PTP functionality that you implemented	17	Q Okay. Did you have any role in developing
18	in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices are based on	18	the PTP standard marked as Exhibit 93?
19	the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93?	19	A You mean contributing to the standard itself?
20	MR. PAK: Objection; mischaracterizes the	20	Q Yes.
21	witness' testimony.	21	A No.
22	MR. WONG: Q. Correct?	22	Q Did you contribute to the standard that
23	MR. PAK: Assumes facts not in evidence.	23	preceded the standard marked as Exhibit 93?
24	THE WITNESS: There are multiple parts of it	24	And I believe you called that PTP version 1.
25	for the implementation part. There is the protocol	25	A No.
	Page 98		Page 100
1	part, which are the messages, the state machine, the	1	0 70:1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			Q Did you have any role in drafting the
2	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec.	2	document that is marked as Exhibit 93?
2	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference.	2 3	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No.
3 4	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we	2 3 4	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer
3 4 5	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we	2 3 4 5	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in
3 4 5 6	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately.	2 3 4 5 6	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93?
3 4 5 6 7	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what	2 3 4 5 6 7	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part.
3 4 5 6 7 8	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about
3 4 5 6 7 8	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.)
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages. Q Okay. You also mentioned field definitions.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control Nos. CSI-CLI-00610555 to '610581.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages. Q Okay. You also mentioned field definitions. What do you mean by field definitions?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control Nos. CSI-CLI-00610555 to '610581. Q Ms. Liu, take your time in looking at this
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages. Q Okay. You also mentioned field definitions. What do you mean by field definitions? A Those are inside of the message itself.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control Nos. CSI-CLI-00610555 to '610581. Q Ms. Liu, take your time in looking at this document, but my first question for you is whether you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages. Q Okay. You also mentioned field definitions. What do you mean by field definitions? A Those are inside of the message itself. Q Okay. What are fields?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control Nos. CSI-CLI-00610555 to '610581. Q Ms. Liu, take your time in looking at this document, but my first question for you is whether you recognize this document?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages. Q Okay. You also mentioned field definitions. What do you mean by field definitions? A Those are inside of the message itself. Q Okay. What are fields? A Like, header, checksum. There are time	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control Nos. CSI-CLI-00610555 to '610581. Q Ms. Liu, take your time in looking at this document, but my first question for you is whether you recognize this document? A I don't recognize this document.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages. Q Okay. You also mentioned field definitions. What do you mean by field definitions? A Those are inside of the message itself. Q Okay. What are fields? A Like, header, checksum. There are time stamps inside of the message, and how big how wide	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control Nos. CSI-CLI-00610555 to '610581. Q Ms. Liu, take your time in looking at this document, but my first question for you is whether you recognize this document? A I don't recognize this document. Q Okay. Have you seen any version of this
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages. Q Okay. You also mentioned field definitions. What do you mean by field definitions? A Those are inside of the message itself. Q Okay. What are fields? A Like, header, checksum. There are time stamps inside of the message, and how big how wide the field is. So those those are the field	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control Nos. CSI-CLI-00610555 to '610581. Q Ms. Liu, take your time in looking at this document, but my first question for you is whether you recognize this document? A I don't recognize this document. Q Okay. Have you seen any version of this document, to your knowledge?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	field definitions. Those we base off the the spec. There are the way we calculate the clock difference. Those are not documented here. Those are what we developed. And there's also the CLI command which we came up with separately. MR. WONG: Q. When you say "messages," what do you mean by messages? A So, the PTP protocol has if I recall, has multiple set is a handshaking message. So the format of the message, which one follows what, which field is contained in which message, those are defined in the spec. Q Okay. And you followed those definitions when you implemented the PTP functionality in Cisco's industrial Ethernet devices; right? A Yes, the format of the messages. Q Okay. You also mentioned field definitions. What do you mean by field definitions? A Those are inside of the message itself. Q Okay. What are fields? A Like, header, checksum. There are time stamps inside of the message, and how big how wide	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	document that is marked as Exhibit 93? A No. Q Do you know I think I know the answer but do you know if Mr. Bilstead had any role in developing the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know anything about that part. Q Okay. And you don't know anything about whether Mr. Watve had contributed to the standard marked as Exhibit 93? A I don't know that part, either. Q Okay. Excuse me. MR. WONG: Can we mark this one as 94. (Document marked Exhibit 94 for identification.) MR. WONG: Okay. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 94, the document with control Nos. CSI-CLI-00610555 to '610581. Q Ms. Liu, take your time in looking at this document, but my first question for you is whether you recognize this document? A I don't recognize this document. Q Okay. Have you seen any version of this

	Page 105		Page 107
1	MR. WONG: Q that PTP meant precision	1	lists the PTP which lists PTP as an acronym;
2	time protocol?	2	correct?
3	MR. PAK: Same objections.	3	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
4	THE WITNESS: I don't think it's well known	4	THE WITNESS: I would say the meanings are
5	in the entire networking industry.	5	the same, that they mean precision time protocol.
6	MR. WONG: Okay.	6	MR. WONG: Q. Well, the the words are the
7	Q Was there a subset of the networking industry	7	same, too; correct?
8	where PTP was known to refer to the PTP in Exhibit 93?	8	PTP in the command is the same three letters
9	MR. PAK: Objection; vague; calls for	9	that appear on page 8 of Exhibit 93; correct?
10	speculation; assumes facts not in evidence.	10	A It's the same acronym.
11	THE WITNESS: It's not as normal a term as IP	11	Q And they're referring to the same protocol;
12	or MAC. The the term is still I think even for	12	correct?
13	people who are working on the Catalyst switches, it's	13	A Yes.
14	not a very well-known term.	14	Q Now, if you'll turn to page 4 of Exhibit 93.
15	MR. WONG: Okay.	15	A (Witness complies.) Okay.
16	Q But certainly, the IEEE standard marked as	16	Q You can take off the well
17	Exhibit 93 defines the PTP acronym; correct?	17	A This is
18	A Yes.	18	Q maybe you want to keep that together,
19	Q And uses the PTP acronym	19	actually.
20	A Yes.	20	A Right.
21	Q to describe precision time protocol;	21	Q On page 4 of Exhibit 93, there is a large
22	correct?	22	heading No. 3 entitled:
23	A True.	23	"Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations."
24	Q And it uses that PTP acronym to describe the	24	Do you see that?
25	PTP functionality that you implemented in Cisco's	25	A Yes.
	Page 106		Page 108
1	industrial Ethernet devices; right?	1	Q And then subsection 3.1 says "Definitions."
2	MR. PAK: Objection; assumes facts not in	2	Do you see that?
3	evidence; mischaracterizes the witness' prior	3	A Yes.
4	testimony.	4	Q Definition 3.1.4 in the IEEE PTP
5	THE WITNESS: In this spec, yes.	5	specification defines the term "clock."
6	MR. WONG: Q. Well, is PTP used in Cisco's	6	Do you see that?
7	industrial Ethernet device in a different way than	7	A Yes, uh-huh.
8	what PTP means in Exhibit 93?	8	Q What is the definition of clock in the IEEE
9	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	9	standard?
10	MR. WONG: Let me rephrase the question.	10	A It's no participating in the precision time
11	Q In the five commands that you're associated	11	protocol, PTP, that is capable of providing a
12	with in Exhibit 92	12	measurement of the passage of time since a defined
13	A Right.	13	epoch.
14	Q all of them use the acronym PTP; correct?	14	Q And you have read these definitions before
15	A Yes.	15	you began developing the PTP functionality in Cisco's
16	Q That PTP refers to the same PTP that is shown	16	industrial Ethernet devices; right?
17	on page 8 of Exhibit 93; right?	17	A Yes.
18	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	18	Q So you were familiar with these IEEE defined
19	THE WITNESS: I think when I chose the	19	terms before you began working on the PTP
20	command, yes, I used PTP to mean the same as precision	20	functionality; correct?
21 22	time protocol MP_WONG: Pight	21 22	A Yes.
~ ~ ~	MR. WONG: Right. THE WITNESS: as in the spec.	23	Q And you knew they were in the IEEE standard; correct?
23		. 40	COTTCCT!
23 24			A Ves
23 24 25	MR. WONG: Q. As in the spec and, in fact, as in as on page 8 of Exhibit 93, correct, which	24 25	A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the definition of clock that you

	Page 109		Page 111
1	read, is that your understanding of what a clock is in	1	Q If you'd turn to page 53 of Exhibit 93. Let
2	the context of PTP?	2	me know when you're there.
3	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	3	A 53?
4	THE WITNESS: So, in the context of PTP	4	Q The ending control number for that is '31805.
5	standard or spec, yes, a clock means this.	5	A (Witness complies.) Yeah, I found it.
6	MR. WONG: Q. A clock means what it says on	6	Q Okay. If you look above so, near the
7	page 4 of	7	bottom of the page, you see in bold:
8	A Yes.	8	"7.6.2 PTP Device Attributes."
9	Q Exhibit 93?	9	Do you see that?
10	A Right.	10	A Yes.
11	Q And you you you did not come up with	11	Q Okay. Right above that, there are there
12	the term clock in the context of PTP; correct?	12	are two sort of indented bullet points, I guess, or
13	A No.	13	dashes.
14	Q All right.	14	Do you see that?
15	Clock is just a defined term in the IEEE	15	A (Witness nods head.)
16	standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct?	16	Q And then, right above that is a sentence that
17	A Yes.	17	begins with the words "ordinary and boundary clocks."
18	Q Okay. If you'll look at page 6 of	18	Do you see that?
19	Exhibit 93.	19	A Ordinary and boundary clocks.
20	A (Witness complies.) Right.	20	Q Yep.
21	Q Term 3.1.23; do you see that?	21	A Okay.
22	It defines the term "parent clock" correct?	22	Q So that full sentence says:
23	A Yes.	23	"Ordinary and boundary clocks may keep
24	Q What's the definition of parent clock?	24	statistics on the performance of their parents using
25	A The master clock to which a clock is	25	the following attributes."
	Page 110		Page 112
1	synchronized.	1	Do you see that?
2	Q And is that your understanding of what a	2	A I haven't found that sentence.
3	parent clock is in the context of PTP?	3	Oh, yeah, found it.
4	A It is.	4	Q Okay. That sentence in the IEEE standard
5	Q And you get that understanding from the IEEE	5	uses the term parents; do you see that?
6	standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct?	6	A Yes.
7	A Yes.	7	Q Is it your understanding that that that
8	Q All right.	8	parents term refers to a parent clock?
9	You don't disagree with that definition;	9	MR. PAK: If you need to take some time to
10	correct?		look at the document more closely, you can do that. THE WITNESS: Yes.
11 12	A No.Q And you don't disagree with the definition of	11 12	
13	clock in the IEEE PTP standard; right?	13	MR. PAK: Okay. THE WITNESS: I think it it's referring to
14	A No, I don't.	14	the parent clock.
15	Q Okay. Now, the term parent also refers to	15	MR. WONG: Right.
16	the parent clock in a PTP context; correct?	16	Q There's no ambiguity in the context of the
17	A The term parent	17	IEEE standard that parent refers to parent clock;
18	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	18	right?
19	THE WITNESS: in this document	19	A Yes. Here, it means yeah, it does mean
20	MR. WONG: Yes.	20	parent clock.
21	THE WITNESS: whenever yeah, a parent	21	Q Okay. So, in the context of the PTP
22	clock is used, it means the definition here.	22	standard, referring to the parent of a clock is
23	MR. WONG: Sure.	23	referring to the defined term parent clock that we
24	THE WITNESS: Is that the question?	24	discussed a few minutes ago; correct?
25	MR. WONG: Sure.	25	A Yes.

Q Okay. Now, if you took on that same page, underneath the heading "PIP Device Attributes," you see the term "Priority! Pare A Yes. Q What is a PTP device attribute? A If scertain characteristics of a PTP clock. Q That are defined by the IEEE standard; cerrect? A Yes, ub-lub. Q Okay. And these are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard, correct? A M. PAK: Objection; calls for expert lessimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you know. A Iddin't see anything as mandatory here. Q Okay. If you read the description of priority! Is sued in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see 2. SPP profile. The value of priority! Is specified in a PTP profile. The value of priority! Is specified in a PTP profile. The value of priority! Is specified in a Did I read that correct!? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the — the definition says the value of priority! Is specified in a Did I read that correct!? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the — the definition says the value of priority! Is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Same and addroy term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. And this same divorment in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PA		Page 113		Page 115
a undermeath the heating "PTP Device Attributes," you see the term "Priority I"? A Yes. Q What is a PTP device attribute? A It's certain characteristics of a PTP clock. Q That are defined by the IBEE standard, correct? A Yes, which the age are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard, correct? A Yes, which the are are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard, correct? A Yes, which the sear of the supported to comply with the PTP standard, correct? A Yes, which the sear of the supported to comply with the PTP standard, correct? A Yes, which the sear of the supported to comply with the PTP standard, correct? A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. Correct testimony. The attribute priority I is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an the Standard, correct? A Yes.	1	O Okay Now if you look on that same page	1	Exhibit 93.
3 sec the term "Priority I"? 4 A Yes 5 Q What is a PTP device attribute? 6 A It's certain characteristics of a PTP clock. 7 Q That are defined by the IEEE standard; 8 correct? 8 A Yes, uh-huh. 10 Q Okay, And these are device attributes that 10 are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP 12 standard; correct? 13 MR, PAK: Objection; calls for expert 14 testimony. 15 MR, WONG: Q. If you know. 16 A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. 17 Q Okay, If you read the description of priority I is used in the emitting are configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an the IEEE standard; correct? 17 applicable PTP protocol" – I'm sorry — "PTP profile." 18 A Yes. 9 Q Okay, Now, the — the definition says the value of priority I shall be configurable: 19 Did I read that correctly? 20 A Yes. 3 Q Okay, I'you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. 21 A Yes. 3 Q Okay, I'you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. 22 A Yes. 3 Q Okay, I'you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. 23 TPP profile. The value of priority I shall be configurable: 24 A Yes. 5 Q Okay, Now, the — the definition says the value of priority I shall be configurable: 25 A Yes. 26 Q Okay, Now, the — the definition says the value of priority I shall be configurable: 26 Q Shall i's a mandatory term — strike that. 27 G Shall i's a mandatory term — strike that. 28 G Shall i's a mandatory term — strike that. 29 G Shall i's a mandatory term — strike that. 20 G And thus first and you are ad the entire standard; correct? 21 Q Okay, I'you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. 22 Q Okay, I'you'd turn — I'm sorry. 23 A Yes. 34 Yes. 45 Q Okay, I'you'd turn — I'm sorry. 46 A Yes. 47 Yes. 48 A Yes. 49 Q 'Shall i's a mandatory term — strike that. 49 Q Okay I'you'd turn — I'm sorry. 40 A Yes. 41 A Yes. 42 Q Okay I'you'd turn — I'm sorry. 43 A Yes. 44 Yes. 45 Q Okay I'you'd turn — I'm sorry. 46 A Yes. 47 Yes. 48 A Yes. 49 Q 'Shall i's a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? 40 A Yes				
4 A Yes. 5 Q What is a PTP device attribute? 6 A It's certain characteristics of a PTP clock. 7 Q That are defined by the IEEE standard; 8 A Yes. uh-huh. 9 Q Okay. And these are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard; correct? 13 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. 14 testimony. 15 MR. WONG; Q. If you know. 16 A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. 17 Q Okay. If you read the description of priority I, it says: 18 "The attribute priority I is used in the exceution of the best master clock algorithm; see 21 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The imitialization value of priority I is pestified in a PTP profile." 19 A Yes. 20 Q Nad Mith is is a mandatory with the Standard; correct? 21 applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP profile." 22 A Yes. 23 Did I read that correctly? 24 A Yes. 25 Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority I shall be configurable. 26 Q Shall "is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard, correct? 27 MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. 28 A Yes. 29 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that question. 30 MR. WONG: Sure. 31 THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. 32 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. 33 THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. 34 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. 35 MR. WONG: Q. And it may help 24 A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority I is an attribute, that the IEEE standard; correct? 35 MR. WONG: Q. And it may help 26 A I can say only my understanding that it's recommending that priority I; is an attribute, that the ise configurable value. 3 Proposite of the standard; correct? 4 A Yes. 4 Yes. 5 A Uh-thah, Isee. 6 Q And the definition of "shall" in 4.2.1. 7 Do you see that? 8 A Yes. 9 Q Okay. If you at turn to be next page in expert testimony. 9 Q Okay. Now, the the definition of shall." 9 A Yes. 9 Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority I shall be configurabl				
5 Q. What is a PTP device attribute? 6 A. It's certain characteristics of a PTP clock. 7 Q. That are defined by the IEEE standard, 8 correct? 9 A. Yes, uh-huh. 10 Q. Okay. And these are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard; correct? 13 MR. PAR: Objection; calls for expert testimony. 15 MR. WONG: Q. If you know. 16 A. I didn't see anything as mandatory here. 17 Q. Okay. If you read the description of priority 1 is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm, see execution of the best master clock algorithm, see 29. 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The initialization value of priority 1 is specified in a 29. PTP profile. The value of priority 1 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, 25 unless restricted by limits established by an 4 Yes. 20 Q. Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 21 Do you see that? 22 A. Yes. 23 PTP profile. The value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 24 configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, 25 unless restricted by limits established by an 4 Yes. 25 Q. Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 26 Q. Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 27 Do you see that? 38 A. Yes. 39 Q. Shall' is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard, correct? 40 Q. Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 41 Q. Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53? 42 A. Yes. 43 A. Yes. 44 A. Yes. 45 A. Yes. 46 Q. Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 46 Q. Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 47 Configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, and the description of priority 2 also has a sentence that says. 48 A. Yes. 49 Configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, and the description of priority 2 also has a sentence that says. 49 Configurable to any value in the range				
A it's certain characteristics of a PTP clock. Q That are defined by the IEEE standard; correct? A Yes, uh-luh. Q Okay. And these are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you know. A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. Q Okay. If you read the description of priority 1 is used in the configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP protocol" – I'm sorry – "PTP profile." A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the – the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. So, it is a – it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 shall be only only a septiment of the description of priority 1 shall be only on the value of priority 1 shall be only on the value of priority 1 shall be only on the value of priority 1 shall be only on the value of priority 1 shall be only on the value of priority 1 shall be only on the value of priority 2 shall be configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. A With the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 shall be only on the value of	5		5	
7 Do you see that? 8 correct? 9 A Yes, uh-huh. 10 Q Okay. And these are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard; correct? 11 are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard; correct? 12 standard; correct? 13 MR, PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. 14 testimony. 15 MR, WONG: Q. If you know. 16 A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. 17 Q Okay. If you read the description of priority 1, it says: 18 "The attribute priority 1 is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see execution of the best master clock algorithm; see onligarable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an unless restricted by limits established by an the IEEE standard; correct? 14 A Yes. 15 Q Okay. Now, the — the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 16 A I Can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an auribute, that this is a configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, and will be description of priority 1 hat a configurable to expert testimony. 16 A Yes. 17 Page 114 Page 115 Profector Pr	6		6	· ·
sorrect? A Yes, uh-huh. Q Okay. And these are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you know. A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. Q Okay. If you read the description of priority 1, it says: MR. WONG: Q. If you know. A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. Q Okay. If you read the description of priority 1, it says: MR. WONG: Q. If you know. A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. Q Okay. If you read the description of priority 1 is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see A Yes. PTP profile. The value of priority 1 is used in the configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP protocol"—I'm sorry—"PTP profile." Page 114 papplicable PTP protocol"—I'm sorry—"PTP profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the—the definition says the value of priority 1 is allal be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the—the definition says the value of priority I shall be configurable. Do you see that? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Obje	7	Q That are defined by the IEEE standard;	7	
Q Okay. And these are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP 12 standard; correct? 13 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 14 testimony. 15 MR. WONG: Q. If you know. 15 MR. WONG: Q. If you know. 16 A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. 17 Q Okay. If you read the description of priority I, it says: 18 PTP the attribute priority I is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see 20 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The initialization value of priority I is specified in a 23 PTP profile. The value of priority I is shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, 24 were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 114 Page 114 Page 115 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard; correct? A Yes.	8		8	· ·
Q Okay. And these are device attributes that are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP 12 standard; correct? 13 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 14 testimony. 15 MR. WONG: Q. If you know. 15 MR. WONG: Q. If you know. 16 A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. 17 Q Okay. If you read the description of priority I, it says: 18 PTP the attribute priority I is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see 20 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The initialization value of priority I is specified in a 23 PTP profile. The value of priority I is shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, 24 were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 114 Page 114 Page 115 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard; correct? A Yes.	9	A Yes, uh-huh.	9	Q And this is and you you read the entire
are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you know. A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. Q Okay, If you read the description of priority 1, it says: "The attribute priority 1 is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see priority 1, it says: "The attribute priority 1 is sused in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see priority 1, it says: "The attribute priority 1 is specified in a proper of the best master clock algorithm; see proper of the best master clock algorithm; see priority 1, it says: "The attribute priority 1 is specified in a proper of the best master clock algorithm; see priority 1 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, and applicable PTP protocol" — I'm sorry — "PTP profile. The value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. O Okay, I'you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 114 Page 115 O Os, it is a — it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. O Cokay, I'you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 O So, it is a — it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 shall be configurable. MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A Yes. O Okay, I'you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A No. O Okay I'f you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A No. O Okay I'f you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A No. O Okay I'f you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A Yes. O Okay I'f you'd turn	10	Q Okay. And these are device attributes that	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you know. A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. Q Okay. If you read the description of priority 1, it says: "The attribute priority 1 is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see 21 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The initialization value of priority 1 is specified in a 22 initialization value of priority 1 is specified in a 23 PTP profile. The value of priority 1 is specified in a 24 configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an 25 Q Okay. Now, the — the definition says the value of priority 1 is allal be configurable. Q Okay. Now, the — the definition says the value of priority 1 is allal be configurable. Q Okay. Now, the — the definition says the value of priority 1 is allal be configurable. Q Okay. Now, the — the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, why don't you please read the definition of "shall" — well, which is equivalent to is required to, it is used to indicate mandatory requirement strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard and from which no deviation is permitted." Q Okay. And you understood that when you read the standard; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 114 Q So, it is a — it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same — and again same objection; calls	11	are mandatory to be supported to comply with the PTP	11	functionality with Cisco's products; right?
testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you know. A 'The word 'shall,' which is equivalent to 'is required to,' is used to indicate mandatory pere. The attribute priority 1 is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see ey. 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The initialization value of priority 1 is specified in a PTP profile. The value of priority 1 is specified in a applicable PTP protocol"—I'm sorry—"PTP applicable PTP protocol"—I'm sorry—"PTP profile." 1 applicable PTP protocol"—I'm sorry—"PTP profile." 2 applicable PTP protocol"—I'm sorry—"PTP profile." 3 Did I read that correctly? 4 A Yes. 5 Q Okay. Now, the—the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 6 Value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 7 Do you see that? 8 A Yes. 9 Q 'Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? 10 MR. WONG: Sure. 10 Winness complies.) 11 MR. WONG: Sure. 12 (Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 114 Q So, it is a—it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. MR. PAK: Same—and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn—I'm sorry. A No. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? 10 MR. WONG: Sure. 11 Q Okay. If you'd turn be the definition of "shall," which is equivalent to bis uncideate mandatory requirement in the lete. 12 (Ookay. And you understood that when you read the standard; correct? A Yes. 9 Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 Q So, it is a—it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same—and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn be the next page in Exhibition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable va	12		12	A Yes.
A I didn't see anything as mandatory here. Q Okay. If you're and the description of priority I, it says: "The attribute priority I is used in the eccution of the best master clock algorithm; see 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The initialization value of priority I shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an Page 114 applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP profile." page 114 applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP profile." A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority I shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. A Y	13	MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert	13	Q The definition of "shall" well, why don't
16	14	testimony.	14	you please read the definition of "shall."
17	15	MR. WONG: Q. If you know.	15	A "The word 'shall,' which is equivalent to 'is
18	16	A I didn't see anything as mandatory here.	16	required to,' is used to indicate mandatory
"The attribute priority 1 is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm; see 1 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The initialization value of priority 1 is specified in a 22 PTP profile. The value of priority 1 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an Page 114 Page 114 Page 116 Page 116 Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Sure. MR. WONG: Sure. MR. WONG: Sure. MR. WONG: Sure. MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. Wongurable value. A Yes. Q Okay. And you understood that when you read the tandard; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A Wes. A Ves. Q Okay If you'd turn back to page 53 th	17	Q Okay. If you read the description of	17	requirements strictly to be followed in order to
20 execution of the best master clock algorithm; see 21 9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The 22 initialization value of priority 1 is specified in a 23 PTP profile. The value of priority 1 shall be 24 configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, 25 unless restricted by limits established by an Page 114 1 applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP 2 profile." 2 Did I read that correctly? 3 Did I read that correctly? 4 A Yes. 5 Q Okay. Nand you understood that when you read the standard; correct? 6 Value of priority I'm sorry "PTP 8 A Yes. 6 Value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 6 Value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 7 Do you see that? 8 A Yes. 9 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE 10 Standard; correct? 11 MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. 12 testimony. 13 THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. 14 question. 15 MR. WONG: Sure. 16 Q "Shall" is a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? 19 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. 20 The Witness complies.) 21 MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. 22 A Yes. 23 Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. 24 Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn I'm sorry. A Yes. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, Priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable value. "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable value. 24 this is a configurable value. 25 The value of priority 2 shall be configurable value. 26 The value of priority 2 shall be configurable v	18	priority 1, it says:	18	conform to the standard and from which no deviation is
9.3.2. Lower values take precedence. The initialization value of priority 1 is specified in a 23 PTP profile. The value of priority 1 shall be 24 configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, 25 unless restricted by limits established by an 25 A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 114 1 applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP 2 profile." 3 Did I read that correctly? 4 A Yes. 5 Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 5 Do you see that? 8 A Yes. 9 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? 10 MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. 11 THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. 12 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. 13 MR. WONG: Sure. 14 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) A (Witness complies.) A Yes. A Yes. Q Okay If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness configurable to priority 1 here on page 53; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A (Witness complies.) A (Witness conflicts.) A Yes. Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A Yes. Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A Yes. Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn	19	"The attribute priority 1 is used in the	19	permitted."
22 Initialization value of priority 1 is specified in a PTP profile. The value of priority 1 shall be 23 Q Okay. If you'd turn back to page 53 that we were just on.	20		20	
Page 114 Page 114 page 114 page 116 Page 116 Page 116 Page 117 Page 119 Page 1	21	<u>*</u>	21	the standard; correct?
configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an Page 114 applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority I shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn - I'm sorry. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority I that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert 10 the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn - I'm sorry. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn - I'm sorry. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn be next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. A Yes. A Yes. A Wes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."				
Page 114 applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. A Wes. MR. WONG: Sure. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Right. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q And the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. WONG: Q. And it	23			
Page 114 applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) A (Witness complies.) A Yes. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an antiribute, that this is a configurable value. Page 116 Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is comfigurable as described here on page 53; proficitly 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; and it is a requirement to comply with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable value of priority 1 that is configurable value of priority 1 that is configurable value of priority 2 shall be applicable PTP profile."				· ·
applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. A Y	25	unless restricted by limits established by an	25	A (Witness complies.) Right.
profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert the description of priority 1 here on page 53? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert the description of priority 1 here on page 53? MR. WINNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. R WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."		Page 114		Page 116
profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert the description of priority 1 here on page 53? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert the description of priority 1 here on page 53? MR. WINNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. R WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	1			
4 A Yes. 5 Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the 6 value of priority 1 shall be configurable. 7 Do you see that? 8 A Yes. 9 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE 10 standard; correct? 11 MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert 12 testimony. 13 THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that 14 question. 15 MR. WONG: Sure. 16 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. 17 "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in 18 the IEEE standard; correct? 19 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 10 Estimony. 11 The WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that 12 The WONG: Q. And it may help 13 The WITNESS: Woold you please rephrase that 14 Question. 15 MR. WONG: Q. And it may help 16 Q "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in 17 The WITNESS: Woold you please rephrase that 18 The IEEE standard; correct? 19 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 19 Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: 10 The value of priority 2 shall be 11 Configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	Τ	applicable PTP protocol" I'm sorry "PTP	1	Q So, it is a it is a requirement to comply
Solution of priority 1 shall be configurable. O Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. O Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. MR. WONG: Sure. MR. WONG: Sure. MR. WONG: Sure. O Wishall" is a mandatory term strike that. Wishall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. Wongurable value. A Yes. A Yes. A Yes. A Yes. A Yes. O And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."		**		* * *
value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. WR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) MR. WONG: Sure. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value.	2	profile."	2	with the standard for there to be a value of
Do you see that? A Yes. R Yes. R Yes. R Yes. R Yes. R WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? R No. C Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. R WONG: Sure. R Wong: i a mandatory term strike that. R Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. R Wong: i a mandatory term strike that. R Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR Wong: i a mandatory term strike that. R Wong: i a mandatory term strike tha	2	profile." Did I read that correctly?	2 3	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on
8 A Yes. 9 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE 10 standard; correct? 11 MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert 12 testimony. 13 THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that 14 question. 15 MR. WONG: Sure. 16 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. 17 "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in 18 the IEEE standard; correct? 19 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 20 testimony. 21 MR. WONG: Q. And it may help 22 A I can say only my understanding, that it's 23 recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that 24 this is a configurable value. 28 MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes.	2 3 4	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct?
9 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE 10 standard; correct? 11 MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert 12 testimony. 13 THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that 14 question. 15 MR. WONG: Sure. 16 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. 17 "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in 18 the IEEE standard; correct? 19 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 19 MR. WONG: Q. And it may help 20 testimony. 20 And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: The value of priority 2 shall be 20 configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an 24 this is a configurable value. 24 applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the	2 3 4 5	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes.
testimony. MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Wishall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that the liest estandard; correct? A I can fay an attribute, that the liest estandard is an attribute, that and the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. A No. A (Witness complies.) A (Wi	2 3 4 5 6	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable.	2 3 4 5 6	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony.
11 MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert 12 testimony. 13 THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that 14 question. 15 MR. WONG: Sure. 16 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. 17 "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in 18 the IEEE standard; correct? 19 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 20 testimony. 21 MR. WONG: Q. And it may help 22 A I can say only my understanding, that it's 24 this is a configurable value. 21 La No. 22 O kay. If you'd turn to the next page in 23 Exhibit 93. 24 A No. 25 Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in 26 Exhibit 93. 27 A (Witness complies.) 28 A (Witness complies.) 29 At the top, it has another attribute, 29 Priority 2." 20 Do you see that? 20 A Yes. 21 Parallel	2 3 4 5 6 7	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry.
testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. O "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. Wishall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value. D Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with
THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value. 13 Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53?
question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. The IEEE standard; correct? MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that the IEEE standard: a mandatory requirement in the range 0 to 255, a manual tribute, that this is a configurable value. A Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, and the definition of priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, and this is a configurable value. A I can say only my understanding, that it's applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No.
MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. The IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that the IEEE standard; correct? MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's the IEEE standard; correct? MR. WONG: Q. And it may help Can be definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in
16 Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. 17 "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in 18 the IEEE standard; correct? 19 MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 20 testimony. 21 MR. WONG: Q. And it may help 22 A I can say only my understanding, that it's 23 recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that 24 this is a configurable value. 16 "priority 2." 17 Do you see that? 18 A Yes. 19 Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: 20 sentence that says: 21 "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93.
"Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert MR. WONG: Q. And it may help MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value. 17 Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.)
the IEEE standard; correct? 18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute,
MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert 19 Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a 20 testimony. 20 sentence that says: 21 MR. WONG: Q. And it may help 22 A I can say only my understanding, that it's 23 recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that 24 this is a configurable value. 19 Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a 20 sentence that says: 21 "The value of priority 2 shall be 22 configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, 23 unless restricted by limits established by an 24 applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2."
testimony. MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value. 20 sentence that says: 21 "The value of priority 2 shall be 22 configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, 23 unless restricted by limits established by an 24 applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that?
MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value. 21 "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes.
A I can say only my understanding, that it's configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a
recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value. 23 unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says:
this is a configurable value. 24 applicable PTP profile."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. And it may help	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255,
20 Do you see that:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	profile." Did I read that correctly? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, the the definition says the value of priority 1 shall be configurable. Do you see that? A Yes. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert testimony. THE WITNESS: Would you please rephrase that question. MR. WONG: Sure. Q "Shall" is a mandatory term strike that. "Shall" indicates a mandatory requirement in the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. And it may help A I can say only my understanding, that it's recommending that priority 1 is an attribute, that this is a configurable value.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	with the standard for there to be a value of priority 1 that is configurable as described here on page 53; correct? A Yes. MR. PAK: Same and again same objection; calls for expert testimony. MR. WONG: Q. If you'd turn I'm sorry. And and do you have any disagreements with the description of priority 1 here on page 53? A No. Q Okay. If you'd turn to the next page in Exhibit 93. A (Witness complies.) Q At the top, it has another attribute, "priority 2." Do you see that? A Yes. Q And the definition of priority 2 also has a sentence that says: "The value of priority 2 shall be configurable to any value in the range 0 to 255, unless restricted by limits established by an applicable PTP profile."

	Page 117		Page 119
1	A Uh-huh, yes.	1	said, as required it's required to be
2	Q So the value of priority 2 strike that.	2	interoperable
3	So it's a requirement to comply with the PTP	3	MR. WONG: Okay.
4	standard for the value of priority 2 to be	4	THE WITNESS: at the PlugFest.
5	configurable as described here on page 54; correct?	5	MR. WONG: Q. So, to comply with the PTP
6	MR. PAK: Same objection; calls for expert	6	standard, there have to be configurable device
7	testimony.	7	attributes called priority 1 and priority 2 as
8	THE WITNESS: Yes, it's a parameter.	8	described on pages 53 and 54 of Exhibit 93?
9	MR. WONG: Right.	9	MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert
10	THE WITNESS: Right.	10	testimony. Objection; vague.
11	Q And that's your understanding, based upon the	11	THE WITNESS: My understanding is these two
12	standard's own definition of what "shall" means within	12	parameters, which needs to be configurable.
13	the document; correct?	13	MR. WONG: Okay.
14	A Yes.	14	Q To comply with the PTP standard?
15	Q Okay. And when you implemented the PTP	15	A Yes.
16	functionality in Cisco's devices, was it your	16	Q Okay. If you'd turn to page 62 of that same
17	intention to comply with the standard with the IEEE	17	document, Exhibit 93. Let me know when you're there.
18	standard marked as Exhibit 93?	18	A (Witness complies.) Yes, I'm on page 63.
19	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	19	Q 62. I'm sorry.
20	THE WITNESS: Again, there were certain	20	A 62. (Witness complies.) Okay.
21	multiple aspects of it; right?	21	Q Okay. About two-thirds down on that page 62,
22	MR. WONG: Q. But, with respect to the two	22	there is a subheading 7.7.2.3.
23	device attributes that we just discussed, was it your	23	Do you see that?
24	intention to comply with the IEEE standard?	24	A Yes.
25	MR. PAK: Same objection; vague.	25	Q And the text next to that is:
	wik. i Ak. Same objection, vague.	23	And the text fext to that is.
	Page 118		Page 120
1	THE WITNESS: I think we intended to make	1	"Sync (multicast) message transmission
2	these two parameters as configurable for PTP clock.	2	interval."
3	So, for that part, yes, the compliance is that we	3	Do you see that?
4	shall make these as configurable values.	4	A Yes.
5	MR. WONG: Q. As required by the IEEE	5	Q Now, the sentence below that says:
6	standard marked as	6	"The port DS.log sync interval shall specify
7	A Yes.	7	the mean time interval between successive sync
8	Q Exhibit 93; correct?	8	messages, i.e., the sync interval, when transmitted as
9	A Yes.	9	multicast messages."
10	Q Is it possible to have vendor	10	Do you see that?
11	interoperability for PTP if you don't comply with the	11	A Yes.
12	PTP standard?	12	Q Did I read that correctly?
13	MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert	13	A Yes.
14	testimony; vague.	14	Q So the and that sentence, by the way, uses
15	MR. WONG: Q. In your view?	15	the word "shall" again; correct?
16	MR. PAK: Same objections.	16	A Yes.
17	THE WITNESS: In my view, the basic external	17	Q That indicates that this is a required a
18	behaviors needs to be consistent to be interoperable.	18	requirement of the PTP standard; correct?
19	MR. WONG: Q. And are the device attributes	19	MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert
20	that we just discussed, priority 1 and priority 2, are	20	testimony.
21	those part of those external behaviors that need to be	21	THE WITNESS: I my understanding is this
22	consistent in order to support interoperability?	22	is to be supported to implement a PTP protocol.
23	MR. PAK: Same objection; vague.	23	MR. WONG: Q. And that understanding is
24	THE WITNESS: I think the priority value	24	based upon the definition of "shall" provided on
25	being configurable, changeable by users is as you	25	page 9 of the standard; correct?

	Page 121		Page 123
1	A Yes, uh-huh.	1	A Yes.
2	Q That definition of "shall" says that no	2	Q And at the top of Exhibit 95, there is a
3	deviation is permitted; correct?	3	"From" field on the e-mail.
4	If you need to look at page 9, you can	4	Do you see that?
5	confirm that.	5	A Yes.
6	A Right. No deviation of the behavior, I	6	Q And it says "Toni Liu."
7	guess.	7	Do you see that?
8	Q Okay.	8	A Yes.
9	A Right.	9	Q That's you; correct?
10	Q Is that your understanding?	10	A Yes.
11	A Right.	11	Q Your e-mail address while at Cisco was
12	Q So turning so you're still on page 62.	12	liut@cisco.com; correct?
13	The IEEE standard uses the term "sync interval" to	13	A Yes.
14	describe the mean time interval between successive	14	Q Now, was your e-mail address the same as it
15	sync messages; correct?	15	was in your second period at Cisco as it was at
16	A Sync interval as specified in the text here?	16	your first period at Cisco?
17	Q Yes.	17	A It's the same.
18	A Right. Yes.	18	Q It's the same?
19	Q So, do you agree that the IEEE standard	19	A Yes.
20	marked as Exhibit 93 on page 62 defines the sync	20	Q Okay. And this was this e-mail, marked as
21	interval as the mean time interval between successive	21	Exhibit 95, was sent on June 25th, 2008; correct?
22	sync messages when transmitted as multicast messages?	22	A Yes.
23	A Yes.	23	Q Okay. All right. Set that down for a
24	Q Okay. Do you have any disagreements with	24	moment.
25	that definition?	25	MR. WONG: Let's mark this one as Exhibit 96.
	7 100		7 104
1	Page 122	1	Page 124
1	A No.	1	(Document marked Exhibit 96
2 3	Q Okay. Is that your understanding of what a sync interval is in the context of PTP?	2 3	for identification.) MR. WONG: This is 96.
4	A Yes.	4	Q The court reporter has marked as Exhibit 96 a
5	MR. PAK: Objection; calls for expert	5	document bearing control Nos. CSICLI00608739 to '740.
6	testimony.	6	Please take a moment to look at this document.
7	MR. WONG: I'm going to mark two exhibits	7	A (Witness complies.) Okay.
8	right now. This one will be what number are we on?	8	Q This is also an e-mail; correct?
9	THE REPORTER: 95.	9	A Yes.
10	MR. WONG: Okay. This one will be 95.	10	Q At the very top, there's a "From" field for
11	(Document marked Exhibit 95	11	this e-mail.
12	for identification.)	12	Do you see that?
13	MR. WONG: 95. I'll do them one at a time.	13	A Yes.
14	Okay.	14	Q It also says it's from liut@cisco.com, Toni
15	Q So the court reporter has marked as	15	Liu?
16	Exhibit 95 the document with control	16	A Yes.
17	Nos. CSICLI00846643, and that's it.	17	Q That's you; correct?
18	A Uh-huh.	18	A True.
19	Q Ms. Liu, do you recognize this document?	19	Q Do you have any doubt that you sent this
20	A Yes.	20	e-mail marked as Exhibit 96?
21	Q Is this one of the documents that refreshed	21	A I don't have any doubt I sent it.
22	your recollection as to prior events?	22	Q Okay. And the exhibit marked as Exhibit 95,
23	A Yes.	23	do you have any doubt that you sent that e-mail?
24	Q Okay. At the top first of all, this is an	24	A No.
25	e-mail; correct?	25	Q Okay. Now, if you look at Exhibit 95 and
Ī		1	

	Page 137		Page 139
1	AFTERNOON SESSION	1	MR. WONG: Okay.
2	1:41 P.M.	2	Q And you in describing the function
3	1.111.171.	3	performed by the "PTP priority 1" command, you
4		4	testified that it configures the priority 1 parameter
5		5	for the PTP clock; correct?
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record.	6	A Yes.
7	It is 1:41.	7	Q And the priority 1 parameter for the PTP
8	MR. WONG: Q. So, Ms. Liu, before the lunch	8	clock, that's the same priority 1 parameter that we
9	break, we talked about the five commands that are	9	discussed in Exhibit 93; correct?
10	associated with you in Exhibit 92.	10	A When you say "parameter," I think they are a
11	A Yes.	11	little different in the CLI and the spec.
12	Q One of the commands is "PTP priority 1."	12	Q How are they different?
13	A Yes.	13	A The in the spec, it's the attribute of the
14	Q Do you see that?	14	clock; right? When I say parameter, I mean the in
15	A Uh-huh.	15	the context of the CLI command is a parameter.
16	Q What is the function that the "PTP	16	Q Oh, I see.
17	priority 1" command performs?	17	So so the word priority 1 in the "PTP
18	A It configures the priority 1 parameter for	18	priority 1" CLI command is a parameter of the command?
19	the PTP clock.	19	A Yes.
20	Q Okay. And when you say "for the PTP clock,"	20	Q That's what you mean by
21	you mean PTP as defined by the IEEE standard; right?	21	A Right.
22	A Yes.	22	Q parameter?
23	Q You're not talking about a different PTP	23	A Right.
24	that's separate from the IEEE standard; right?	24	Q Okay. Now, does the priority 1 parameter in
25	A No.	25	the CLI command "PTP priority 1," does that refer to
	D 120		
	Page 138		Page 140
1	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP	1	Page 140 the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked
1 2	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct?	1 2	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93?
	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	2 3	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
2 3 4	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP.	2 3 4	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for
2	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP	2 3 4 5	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
2 3 4 5 6	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct?	2 3 4 5 6	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes. Let me ask a clean question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes. Q Okay. And you knew about the priority 1 and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes. Let me ask a clean question. The use of the word PTP in all five of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes. Q Okay. And you knew about the priority 1 and priority 2 attributes in the IEEE standard before you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes. Let me ask a clean question. The use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes. Q Okay. And you knew about the priority 1 and priority 2 attributes in the IEEE standard before you started adding the "PTP priority 1" and "PTP"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes. Let me ask a clean question. The use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92 A Right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes. Q Okay. And you knew about the priority 1 and priority 2 attributes in the IEEE standard before you started adding the "PTP priority 1" and "PTP priority 2" commands to the iOS software; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes. Let me ask a clean question. The use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92 A Right. Q that word came from the PTP IEEE standard	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes. Q Okay. And you knew about the priority 1 and priority 2 attributes in the IEEE standard before you started adding the "PTP priority 1" and "PTP priority 2" commands to the iOS software; correct? A Yes, I read the spec.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes. Let me ask a clean question. The use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92 A Right. Q that word came from the PTP IEEE standard that was marked as Exhibit 93; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes. Q Okay. And you knew about the priority 1 and priority 2 attributes in the IEEE standard before you started adding the "PTP priority 1" and "PTP priority 2" commands to the iOS software; correct? A Yes, I read the spec. Q And you were aware of those two particular
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes. Let me ask a clean question. The use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92 A Right. Q that word came from the PTP IEEE standard that was marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Same objections.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes. Q Okay. And you knew about the priority 1 and priority 2 attributes in the IEEE standard before you started adding the "PTP priority 1" and "PTP priority 2" commands to the iOS software; correct? A Yes, I read the spec. Q And you were aware of those two particular attributes before you started adding the "PTP
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Okay. And the PTP in the command "PTP priority 1" refers to the IEEE standard; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: It refers to, yeah, PTP. MR. WONG: Q. It refers to the IEEE PTP standard that we marked as Exhibit 93; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. And the use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92, they all come from the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony. THE WITNESS: You mean the PTP MR. WONG: Q. Let me ask the question A word in the command? Q Yes. Let me ask a clean question. The use of the word PTP in all five of the commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92 A Right. Q that word came from the PTP IEEE standard that was marked as Exhibit 93; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the priority 1 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Objection; vague. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I chose it for the intention to mean the priority 1 attribute of the clock. MR. WONG: Q. And is your answer the same for the command "PTP priority 2"? Is the priority 2 command parameter does that refer to the priority 2 attribute in the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93? MR. PAK: Same objection. THE WITNESS: It's referring to the same that attribute, yes. MR. WONG: Q. That attribute in the IEEE standard? A In the IEEE standard, yes. Q Okay. And you knew about the priority 1 and priority 2 attributes in the IEEE standard before you started adding the "PTP priority 1" and "PTP priority 2" commands to the iOS software; correct? A Yes, I read the spec. Q And you were aware of those two particular

	Page 141		Page 143
1	routing software; right?	1	today
2	A Yes.	2	Q Okay.
3	Q How long did it take you to come up with the	3	A that I saw.
4	"PTP priority 1" command?	4	Q So the
5	A I don't remember how long it took for me to	5	A Yeah.
6	come up with the list of CLI commands.	6	Q So the same e-mails that were marked as
7	Q Okay. I'm just asking about the the one	7	exhibits in today's deposition are the ones that
8	command, "PTP priority 1."	8	refreshed your memory?
9	A Right.	9	A Right.
10	Q Did did that take you an hour to come up	10	Q Okay. How long did it take you to write
11	with that command?	11	the strike that.
12	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	12	Did you write the implementing source code
13	THE WITNESS: You mean just to decide on the	13	for the "PTP priority 1" command
14	syntax of the command?	14	A I did write the source code for implementing
15	MR. WONG: On the two words in the command.	15	this command.
16	That's right.	16	Q How long did it take you to write the source
17	Q How long did it take you to decide on the	17	code for the "PTP priority 1" command?
18	two words, "PTP priority 1," in that command?	18	A I don't remember any time frame on this.
19	A I don't remember.	19	It's it's been a while.
20	Q Did it take you more than a day?	20	Q Do you know if it took you longer to write
21	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	21	the implementing source code for the "PTP priority 1"
22	THE WITNESS: Maybe not. I don't recall the	22	command than it took you to choose the two words "PTP
23	details of of this level.	23	priority 1"?
24	MR. WONG: Okay.	24	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
25	Q Do you	25	THE WITNESS: I would think it took longer to
	Page 142		D 1 4 4
	_		Page 144
1	A How long, yeah.	1	implement it.
2	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer?	2	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same
2	A How long, yeah.Q Are you done with your answer?A Right.	2 3	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with
2 3 4	A How long, yeah.Q Are you done with your answer?A Right.Yes, I'm done with my answer.	2 3 4	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92?
2 3 4 5	 A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few 	2 3 4 5	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands
2 3 4 5 6	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes?	2 3 4 5 6	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long
2 3 4 5 6 7	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections.	2 3 4 5 6 7	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command? A I don't see anything in the conversation	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now. Q Okay. And my question was more about your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command? A I don't see anything in the conversation here. So the e-mail here was after I came up with the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now. Q Okay. And my question was more about your testimony about the "PTP priority 1" command, where
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command? A I don't see anything in the conversation here. So the e-mail here was after I came up with the command.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now. Q Okay. And my question was more about your testimony about the "PTP priority 1" command, where you said it took longer to write the implementing code
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command? A I don't see anything in the conversation here. So the e-mail here was after I came up with the command. Q Okay. Were there any other e-mails that you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now. Q Okay. And my question was more about your testimony about the "PTP priority 1" command, where you said it took longer to write the implementing code for that command than it did to choose the two words
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command? A I don't see anything in the conversation here. So the e-mail here was after I came up with the command. Q Okay. Were there any other e-mails that you reviewed in preparation for this deposition that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now. Q Okay. And my question was more about your testimony about the "PTP priority 1" command, where you said it took longer to write the implementing code for that command than it did to choose the two words in the command.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command? A I don't see anything in the conversation here. So the e-mail here was after I came up with the command. Q Okay. Were there any other e-mails that you reviewed in preparation for this deposition that refreshed your recollection about the five commands	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now. Q Okay. And my question was more about your testimony about the "PTP priority 1" command, where you said it took longer to write the implementing code for that command than it did to choose the two words in the command. Do you do
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command? A I don't see anything in the conversation here. So the e-mail here was after I came up with the command. Q Okay. Were there any other e-mails that you reviewed in preparation for this deposition that refreshed your recollection about the five commands that are associated with you?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now. Q Okay. And my question was more about your testimony about the "PTP priority 1" command, where you said it took longer to write the implementing code for that command than it did to choose the two words in the command. Do you do A I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A How long, yeah. Q Are you done with your answer? A Right. Yes, I'm done with my answer. Q Okay. Do you know if it took you just a few minutes? MR. PAK: Same objections. THE WITNESS: I don't recall the details of how long it took. MR. WONG: Okay. Q So, you don't know whether it took you a few minutes or more than a day to decide upon the two words "PTP priority 1"; is that correct? A I don't recall the details on that. Q Okay. And are are there any documents that would refresh your memory of how long it took you to come up with the "PTP priority 1" command? A I don't see anything in the conversation here. So the e-mail here was after I came up with the command. Q Okay. Were there any other e-mails that you reviewed in preparation for this deposition that refreshed your recollection about the five commands	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	implement it. MR. WONG: Q. Would your answer be the same for the other four commands that are associated with you in Exhibit 92? A I know I gave some thought on these commands when I came up with them. But particular to how long it took for me to do any of these, that's the part I don't remember anymore. But I did remember it's among all of the attributes of or things mentioned in the spec, I chose a particular subset of things which I think I should provide a CLI command for user to configure them. So that's the that's I think it's part of the decision-making, and that could have taken some time. But how long I took, that's the part I don't remember now. Q Okay. And my question was more about your testimony about the "PTP priority 1" command, where you said it took longer to write the implementing code for that command than it did to choose the two words in the command. Do you do

	Page 145		Page 147
1	A Yes. I I agree	1	Q Okay. What function does the "PTP sync
2	Q Okay.	2	interval" command perform?
3	A that's likely true.	3	A It configures how often the clock syncs with
4	Q So that's likely true for the other four	4	the master.
5	commands as well?	5	Q And do you recall earlier we were looking at
6	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	6	the IEEE standard marked Exhibit 93 and a term called
7	THE WITNESS: That's yeah, I can always	7	sync interval in there?
8	say that's likely true.	8	A Right.
9	MR. WONG: Okay.	9	Q Is the sync interval, that the "PTP sync
10	Q And you say "it's likely true" just based	10	interval" command refers to, the same sync interval
11	upon your experience programming?	11	that we discussed in Exhibit 93?
12	A It's yeah, it's just based on my	12	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
13	experience working with CLI commands.	13	THE WITNESS: I think that was this
14	Q What type of programming is required to	14	command was used was defined to be used to
15	implement a command like "PTP priority 1"?	15	configure that part of the clock.
16	A It's a C programming that we were using. So	16	MR. WONG: Right.
17	for the in general, you do the front end of	17	Q And by "that part of the clock," you mean the
18	interface, so you come up with the command. But then	18	sync interval attribute defined by the IEEE PTP
19	you then you spend time implementing hooking it up	19	standard; right?
20	to the back-end code.	20	A Yes.
21	Q Excuse me.	21	Q Now, you chose the term priority 1 because
22	And when you say "back-end code," is that the	22	priority 1 is an attribute that's in the IEEE
23	same thing as the implementing source code?	23	standard; right?
24	That's the term that I was using.	24	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
25	Is that the same thing, in your	25	THE WITNESS: You mean when I wrote the
	Page 146		Page 148
1	understanding?	1	command?
2	A Yes.	2	MR. WONG: Q. When you
3	There so, when the CLI command is	3	A When I when I chose to use priority 1;
4	received, something needs to happen based on what has	4	right?
5	been configured as being specified as the parameter.	5	Q Yes, that's what I'm asking.
6	So that's the interface I was referring to, that I	6	A Yes. When I chose the word, I meant to
7	hook up to the back-end behavior of the clock.	7	configure this attribute for the clock. That was
8	Q And the back-end behavior for each command	8	true.
9	that you are associated with in Exhibit 92, did you	9	Q And this attribute for the clock, you're
10	write that source code?	10	referring to the priority 1 attribute that's defined
11	A I did write the source code.	11	in the IEEE standard; right?
12	Q Did you have anyone else's help in writing	12	A Yes.
13	the source code for those five commands associated	13	Q And your answer is the same for the
14	with you in Exhibit 92?	14	priority 2 attribute defined in the IEEE standard,
15	A No. I wrote all of them.	15 16	correct, with respect to the PTP priority 2 command? A Yes.
			A Yes
16	Q The "PTP sync interval" command		
16 17	A Yes.	17	Q And you chose the words sync interval because
16 17 18	A Yes. Q Well, actually, just for clarity, what	17 18	Q And you chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 described
16 17 18 19	A Yes. Q Well, actually, just for clarity, what function does the "PTP priority 2" command perform?	17 18 19	Q And you chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 described strike that.
16 17 18 19 20	A Yes. Q Well, actually, just for clarity, what function does the "PTP priority 2" command perform? A It configures another parameter which helps	17 18 19 20	Q And you chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 described strike that. You chose the words sync interval because the
16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes. Q Well, actually, just for clarity, what function does the "PTP priority 2" command perform? A It configures another parameter which helps to determine the the clock.	17 18 19 20 21	Q And you chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 described strike that. You chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 also used the term
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q Well, actually, just for clarity, what function does the "PTP priority 2" command perform? A It configures another parameter which helps to determine the the clock. Q And that other parameter you're talking about	17 18 19 20 21 22	Q And you chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 described strike that. You chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 also used the term sync interval; correct?
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q Well, actually, just for clarity, what function does the "PTP priority 2" command perform? A It configures another parameter which helps to determine the the clock. Q And that other parameter you're talking about is the priority 2 attribute that is defined by the	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q And you chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 described strike that. You chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 also used the term sync interval; correct? MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q Well, actually, just for clarity, what function does the "PTP priority 2" command perform? A It configures another parameter which helps to determine the the clock. Q And that other parameter you're talking about	17 18 19 20 21 22	Q And you chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 described strike that. You chose the words sync interval because the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 93 also used the term sync interval; correct?

	Page 153		Page 155
1	Q You were aware that the terms priority 1,	1	A "Show" is a
2	priority 2, sync interval, and PTP were defined in the	2	Q Sorry.
3	IEEE specification marked as Exhibit 93 before you	3	A big category of commands. Like, there is
4	added those three commands to Cisco's routing	4	debug. There is config. There is show. So show is
5	software; correct?	5	one big category of commands.
6	A I'm aware of those terms being defined in the	6	Q And there was a big and that category of
7	1588 standard.	7	commands, the show commands, existed before you added
8	Q Okay. Before you added those three commands	8	the "show PTP clock" command to the software; correct?
9	to the Cisco software; correct?	9	A Yes.
10	A Yes.	10	Q And you were just building upon that category
11	Q Okay. Now, "show PTP clock" is another	11	of commands when you used the word "show" in "show PTP
12	command that you're associated with; correct?	12	clock"; correct?
13	A Yes.	13	MR. PAK: Objection; mischaracterizes the
14	Q What's the function performed by the "show	14	witness' testimony.
15	PTP clock" command?	15	THE WITNESS: Yes, I think that that was
16	A It shows the state and status of the clock.	16	the intention.
17	And I don't recall the entire output from the command,	17	MR. WONG: Q. And is the same
18	but I think that's probably summarize majority of the	18	explanation does the same explanation apply to
19	output.	19	"show PTP parent" for the show aspect of that command?
20	Q Okay. And as we discussed earlier in today's	20	A Yes, for the show aspect of the command, yes.
21	deposition, the PTP IEEE specification defines the	21	Q Okay. What function does the "show PTP
22	term clock; correct?	22	parent" command perform?
23	A It defined the term clock, yes.	23	A It shows the status of the parent clock.
24	Q Okay. And the clock that is referred to in	24	Q When you say "the parent clock," are you
25	the command "show PTP clock" is the clock that is	25	referring to the parent clock as defined in the PTP
	Page 154		Page 156
1	defined in the PTP standard; correct?	1	standards?
2	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.	2	A Yes.
3	THE WITNESS: Well, the command shows the PTP	3	Q And you recall discussing the definition of
4	clock status.	4	parent clock in the standards earlier in this
5	MR. WONG: Q. And when you refer to "the PTP	5	deposition; correct?
6	clock" in that response you just gave, you're	6	A Yes.
7	referring to the clock that is defined in the PTP	7	Q And another shorthand used by the IEEE
8	standard; correct?	8	standard for parent clock is simply parent; correct?
9	A Yes, it means the clock.	9	MR. PAK: Objection; vague.
10	Q Now, the the word "show" in that command,	10	THE WITNESS: Can you refer me to that page.
11	were there other commands in iOS that used the word	11	MR. WONG: Sure, sure, absolutely.
12	"show" before you added this "show PTP clock" command	12	Q I think it's on page 53 of Exhibit 93. It's
13	to the software?	13	in that sentence maybe two-thirds of the way down on
14	A Yes.	14	page 53 that starts with:
15	Q Okay. You were familiar that other commands	15	"Ordinary and boundary clocks may keep
16	used the first word of "show" to display information	16	statistics."
	1 5	1	
17	before you added the "show PTP clock" command;	17	A Uh-huh.
17 18	<u>.</u> *	18	"Using the following attribute."
18 19	before you added the "show PTP clock" command; correct? A Yes.	18 19	"Using the following attribute." Okay.
18 19 20	before you added the "show PTP clock" command; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So you you simply followed what	18 19 20	"Using the following attribute." Okay. Q So you would agree that, in the IEEE
18 19 20 21	before you added the "show PTP clock" command; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So you you simply followed what other commands were doing when you chose the word	18 19 20 21	"Using the following attribute." Okay. Q So you would agree that, in the IEEE standard, it uses the term parent as shorthand for
18 19 20 21 22	before you added the "show PTP clock" command; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So you you simply followed what other commands were doing when you chose the word "show" in "show PTP clock"; is that right?	18 19 20 21 22	"Using the following attribute." Okay. Q So you would agree that, in the IEEE standard, it uses the term parent as shorthand for parent clock?
18 19 20 21 22 23	before you added the "show PTP clock" command; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So you you simply followed what other commands were doing when you chose the word "show" in "show PTP clock"; is that right? MR. PAK: Objection; assumes facts not in	18 19 20 21 22 23	"Using the following attribute." Okay. Q So you would agree that, in the IEEE standard, it uses the term parent as shorthand for parent clock? A Yes.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	before you added the "show PTP clock" command; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So you you simply followed what other commands were doing when you chose the word "show" in "show PTP clock"; is that right? MR. PAK: Objection; assumes facts not in evidence; mischaracterizes the witness' testimony.	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	"Using the following attribute." Okay. Q So you would agree that, in the IEEE standard, it uses the term parent as shorthand for parent clock? A Yes. Q Okay. Do you know if commands that use the
18 19 20 21 22 23	before you added the "show PTP clock" command; correct? A Yes. Q Okay. So you you simply followed what other commands were doing when you chose the word "show" in "show PTP clock"; is that right? MR. PAK: Objection; assumes facts not in	18 19 20 21 22 23	"Using the following attribute." Okay. Q So you would agree that, in the IEEE standard, it uses the term parent as shorthand for parent clock? A Yes.

	Page 213		Page 215
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(WHEREUPON, the deposition ended at 3:36 p.m.)oOo	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I, ANDREA M. IGNACIO, hereby certify that the witness in the foregoing deposition was by me duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the within-entitled cause; That said deposition was taken in shorthand by me, a disinterested person, at the time and place therein stated, and that the testimony of the said witness was thereafter reduced to typewriting, by computer, under my direction and supervision; That before completion of the deposition, review of the transcript [x] was [] was not requested. If requested, any changes made by the deponent (and provided to the reporter) during the period allowed are appended hereto. I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to the said deposition, nor in any way interested in the event of this cause, and that I am not related to any of the parties thereto. Dated: 01/29/2016 Signature% ANDREA M. IGNACIO, RPR, CRR, CCRR, CLR, CSR No. 9830
	Page 214		
1 2	JURAT		
3	I, TONG LIU, do hereby certify under penalty		
	f perjury, that I have read the foregoing		
	anscript of my deposition in the matter of isco Systems, Inc., vs. Arista Networks, Inc.,		
	iken on January 15, 2016; that I have made such		
	orrections as appear noted herein in ink,		
	nitialed by me; that my testimony as contained		
	erein, as corrected, is true and correct.		
11	DATED this day of,		
12 20	015, at		
13			
14	SIGNATURE OF WITNESS		
15	TADIZATION (ICD		
	TARIZATION (If Required)		
	te of		
	oscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on		
	day of, 20,		
21 by_	proved to me on the		
22 basi	is of satisfactory evidence to be the person who		
	eared before me.		
	nature:(Seal)		
25			

```
Page 1
 1
                  UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 3
                        SAN JOSE DIVISION
 4
 5
      CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,
                                  )
 6
                    Plaintiff,
                                  ) Case No.
 7
                                  ) 5:14-cv-05344-BLF (PSG)
              VS.
 8
       ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.,
 9
                    Defendant.
10
11
            HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
12
13
14
15
            VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF KIRK LOUGHEED
16
                       Palo Alto, California
17
                     Friday, November 20, 2015
18
                            Volume I
19
20
21
22
      Reported by:
      CARLA SOARES
23
      CSR No. 5908
24
      Job No. 2187110
25
      Pages 1 - 189
```

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1	APPEARANCES (Continued):
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	2	THE PROPERTY (COMMISSION).
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION	3	For the Defendant:
4		4	KEKER & VAN NEST LLP
5	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,)	5	BY: BRIAN L. FERRALL, Attorney at Law
6	Plaintiff,)	6	BY: RYAN WONG, Attorney at Law
) Case No.	7	
7	vs.) 5:14-cv-05344-BLF (PSG)	8	633 Battery Street
)		San Francisco, California 94111
8	ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.,)	9	415.391.5400
	Defendant)	10	bferrall@kvn.com
9	Defendant.)	11	rwong@kvn.com
10		12	ALGO PREGENTE G. G. ATTI O
11		13	ALSO PRESENT: Sean Grant, Video Operator
12		14	000
13		15	
14		16	
15 16	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF KIRK LOUGHEE	17	
17	Volume I, taken on behalf of Defendant, at	1,18	
18	650 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, California, beginning	19	
19	at 9:19 a.m., and ending at 6:15 p.m., on Friday,	20	
20	November 20, 2015, before CARLA SOARES, Certified	21	
21	Shorthand Reporter No. 5908.	22	
22		23	
24		24	
25		25	
	Page 2		Page 4
1	APPEARANCES:	1	INDEX
2		2	WITNESS
2	For the Plaintiff and the Witness:	2	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION
2 3 4	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI	2 3 P	WITNESS
2 3 4 5	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law	2 3 P 4	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I
2 3 4	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor	2 3 P 4 5	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION
2 3 4 5	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111	2 3 . P 4 5 6	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10
2 3 4 5 6	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341	2 3 . P 4 5 6 7	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS
2 3 4 5 6 7	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111	2 3 , P 4 5 6 7 8	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED Volume I BY MR. FERRALL EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com	2 3 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol,"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and	2 3 LP 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware,"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware,"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware,"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	For the Plaintiff and the Witness: QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LI BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, Attorney at Law 50 California Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 415.875.6341 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com and KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP BY: JOSHUA L. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law 601 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-446-4989	2 3 P 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WITNESS KIRK LOUGHEED EXAMINATION Volume I BY MR. FERRALL 10 EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 29 Document headed "Internet 73 Protocol," Bates ARISTANDCA0031553 - 1601 Exhibit 30 Document headed "DoD Internet 73 Host Table Specification" Exhibit 31 Document headed "An Ethernet 73 Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware,"

		1		
1	EXHIBITS		1	EXHIBITS
2	NUMBER DESCRIPTION	PAGE	2	NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
3	Exhibit 32 Document headed "Address	85	3	Exhibit 43 Document entitled "DECbrouter 90 181
4	Resolution Protocol (ARP) module		4	Products," Bates CSI-ANI-00081683 -
5	for the Yeager gateway"		5	1683.000344
6			6	
7	Exhibit 33 Email string, top email to Kirk	89	7	000
8	Lougheed and Paula Labloner from		8	
9	Mike Sanchez, dated 11-17-14,		9	
10	Bates CSI-CLI-01326834 - 6837		10	
11			11	
12	Exhibit 34 Email string, top email to Phillip		12	
13	Remaker from Kirk Lougheed, dated	l	13	
14	3-30-10, Bates CSI-CLI-01317865 -		14	
15	7866		15	
16			16	
17	Exhibit 35 Email string, top email to Joe	100	17	
18	Hielscher from Kirk Lougheed,		18	
19	dated 7-23-08,		19	
20	Bates CSI-CLI-01134849 - 4850		20	
21			21	
22	Exhibit 36 Document entitled "Stanford	101	22	
23	Ethertip/Gateway User and		23	
24	Configuration Guide,"		24	
25	Bates CSI-CLI-01315523 - 5568		25	D 0
	Pa	.ge 6		Page 8
1	EXHIBITS		1	Palo Alto, California 08:37:04
2	NUMBER DESCRIPTION	PAGE	2	Friday, November 20, 2015
3	Exhibit 37 Document entitled "cisco System			9:19 a.m.
4	AGS User Manual,"		4	
5	Bates CSI-CLI-00358166 - 8223		5	PROCEEDINGS 08:37:10
6			6	THE VIDEO OPERATOR: Good morning. We're
7	Exhibit 38 Email string, top email to Phillip	122	7	on the record. The time is 9:19 a m., and the date
8	Remaker from Kirk Lougheed, dated		8	is November 20th, 2015. This begins the videotaped
9	12-11-08, Bates CSI-ANI-00043306		9	deposition of Kirk Lougheed.
10	3306.000001		10	My name is Sean Grant, here with our court 09:19:25
11			11	reporter, Carla Soares. We're here from Veritext
12	Exhibit 39 Document entitled "Cisco's	152	12	Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for
13	Response to Arista's Interrogatory		13	defendant.
14	No. 16 Amended Exhibit D1 (IOS		14	This deposition is being held at Wilson
15	Release 11.0)"		15	Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of 09:19:34
16	,		16	this case is Cisco Systems, Inc., versus Arista
17	Exhibit 40 Email to Craig Fox from Kirk	160	17	Networks, Inc., Case No. 5:14-CV-05344-BLF.
18	Lougheed, dated 3-6-96,		18	Please note that audio- and
19	Bates CSI-CLI-00746398		19	video-recording will take place unless all parties
20			20	have agreed to go off the record. Microphones are 09:19:54
21	Exhibit 41 Document described as source	162	21	sensitive and may pick up whispers, private
22	code file		22	conversations, or cellular interference.
23			23	At this time, will counsel please identify
24	Exhibit 42 Document described as code	177	24	themselves and state whom they represent.
25			25	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall of Keker & 09:20:06
1	Pa	ge 7		Page 9

1	right now. 12:58:39	1	calls for a conclusion. 13:03:06
2	Mr. Lougheed, you have to understand,	2	THE WITNESS: Documents whose name I do
3	we've got a lot to cover today, and I need to	3	not recall.
4	A And I'm also under oath, and I want to	4	BY MR. FERRALL:
5	make sure my replies to your answers (sic) are 12:58:47		Q Can you describe generally what they were? 13:03:10
6	correct.	6	A They were documents that described a
7	Q Okay. So I'm asking you you can put	7	packet format and described an associated state
8	the document down, frankly.	8	machine.
9	Do you ever recall reviewing an RFC for an	9	Q Is the address resolution protocol
10	address resolution protocol? 12:58:58	10	referred to simply by the acronym ARP? 13:03:59
11	A Yes, I do recall reviewing a document	11	A There's a general concept of an address
12	it may have been an RFC on address resolution.	12	resolution protocol, and then there's one, possibly
13	Q Do you know who developed address	13	more, that are may be described in various
14	resolution protocols?	14	documents from the IETF.
15	A I don't recall. 12:59:20	15	Q When did you first hear have you ever 13:04:52
16	Q Did you contribute to that field?	16	heard the address resolution protocol abbreviated as
17	A No.	17	ARP?
18	Q All right. Do you know David Plummer?	18	A Yes.
19	A I have heard the name before but I don't	19	Q When did you first hear that abbreviation?
20	know the person. 12:59:31	20	A I don't recall I don't recall the 13:05:17
21	Q How many IETF RFCs have you authored in	21	precise time.
22	whole or in part?	22	Q Was it while you were still at Stanford?
23	A Two, maybe three.	23	A It certainly could have been.
24	Q What were the subject or subjects of those	24	Q Did you develop any features for the
25	RFCs? 13:00:07 Page 78	25	address resolution protocol yourself? 13:05:52 Page 80
	1 age 70		Tage 00
1	A They were all on the border gateway 13:00:09	1	MR NEUKOM: Objection Vague 13:05:56
2	protocol.	2	THE WITNESS: I do not understand your
3	Q Has Cisco ever had any policies about	3	question What do you mean, develop features for
4	their employees submitting RFCs to the IETF?	4	the address resolution protocol?
5	A I'm not aware of any specific policies. 13:01:02	5	BY MR FERRALL: 13:06:12
6	Q Did the software that you worked on at	6	Q Fair enough. Let me ask it a different
7	Stanford, the routing and terminal server software	7	way.
8	we talked about, did that include an address	8	Did you contribute to any IETF RFC
9	resolution protocol?	9	relating to the address resolution protocol?
10	MR. NEUKOM: Objection to form. Vague. 13:02:09	10	MR NEUKOM: Objection Asked and 13:06:27
11	BY MR. FERRALL:	11	answered
12	Q I should say an address resolution	12	THE WITNESS: No
13	protocol feature.	13	BY MR FERRALL:
14	MR. NEUKOM: Same objection.	14	Q Did you develop features at while at
15	THE WITNESS: Yes. 13:02:23	15	Cisco that relate to ARP, if you don't mind me using 13:06:4
16	BY MR. FERRALL:	16	the acronym?
17	Q And what were the sources of information	17	A I don't understand the question
18	for you in order to well, strike that.	18	Q Who is Glenn Truitt?
19	Did you write software for the address	19	A He's a at my time at Stanford, he was a
20	resolution protocol feature? 13:02:38	20	graduate student 13:08:37
21	A Yes.	21	Q Did you work with him while at Stanford?
22	Q And what were the sources of information	22	A Briefly
23	that you used to prepare that address resolution	23	Q In what capacity?
24	protocol feature?	24	A I recollect that he may have written a
25	MR. NEUKOM: Objection to form. Vague, 13:02:58	25	user guide to the software at the time, but that's 13:09:21
ı	Page 79		Page 81

1	MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 15:26:35	1	message indicates that you are looking at an error 15:29:-
2	exhibit.	2	message. An ancient operating system called TOPS-20
3	(Exhibit 38 was marked for identification	3	used such a convention and I adopted it."
4	and is attached hereto.)	4	Do you see that?
5	BY MR. FERRALL: 15:26:37	5	A Yeah, I do see that. 15:29:59
6	Q Exhibit 38 is a set of emails between you	6	Q Why did you adopt a TOPS-20 convention?
7	and Mr. Remaker, among others. It bears control	7	A Of the possibilities that I had, that
8	numbers CSI-ANI-00043306.	8	seemed that seemed a reasonable to me, it
9	A Okay. I'd like to read this.	9	seemed like a reasonable way of doing things.
10	Q First let me ask you the question so you 15:27:19	10	Q Did you get permission from Digital 15:30:32
11	know what to look for.	11	Equipment Company to use that convention?
12	A I will forget the question by the time I'm	12	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for a legal
13	done reading this.	13	conclusion and misstates prior testimony.
14	Q Well, Mr. Lougheed, that's not the way it	14	THE WITNESS: No, I did not seek
15	works, actually. I ask the question and you answer 15:27:	28 15	permission. 15:30:55
16	it.	16	BY MR. FERRALL:
17	A Okay.	17	Q Have you ever heard of the acronym RIP in
18	Q If you can't answer it, then you tell me.	18	the context of networking?
19	My only question is, did you send the	19	A It typically means routing information
20	email that's at the top of Exhibit 38, the one at 15:27:38	20	protocol. 15:31:18
21	12-11-2008 at 10:14 p.m.?	21	Q You're familiar with that protocol?
22	MR. NEUKOM: Mischaracterizes the document	22	A It's been a while, but yes, I'm familiar
23	on its face.	23	with it.
24	And I know that Mr. Ferrall would like you	24	Q Did you make up the acronym RIP for
25	to feel comfortable to read the page-and-a-half 15:27:54	25	routing information protocol? 15:31:32
	Page 122		Page 124
1	document that he's just put in front of you before 15:27:57	1	A No, I did not make up that acronym. 15:31:37
2	answering his question.	2	Q Did you make up the term "routing
3	THE WITNESS: Okay. I'll read it.	3	information protocol"?
4	MR. FERRALL: Actually, no, I would like	4	A No.
5	him to answer the question. 15:28:03	5	Q Did you submit an RFC for the routing 15:31:5
6	Q Are you telling me you can't tell me	6	information protocol?
7	whether you sent the email?	7	A No.
8	MR. NEUKOM: It's a totally unfair	8	Q Do you know who did?
9	question. The email that he sent would necessarily	9	A No, I don't know who did.
10	include everything that follows. 15:28:10	10	Q Did you ever ask permission from the 15:32:25
11	If you want him to tell you whether he	11	person who made up the term "RIP" for permission to
12	remembers this or whether he sent it, let him read	12	use it, to use that term?
13	the document. Come on, Brian.	13	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Foundation,
14	It's a page and a half. We're not talking	14	vague, and calls for a legal conclusion.
15	about him wasting 30 minutes to read a product 15:28:20		THE WITNESS: There was no one whose 15:32:5
16	manual. It's a page-and-a-half email. The witness	16	permission one could ask.
17	has said he wants to read it, and we're going to let	17	BY MR. FERRALL:
18	him read it.	18	Q Well, I'll tell you, a Mr. Charles Hedrick
19	THE WITNESS: Okay. I've read it.	19	at Rutgers submitted what I believe to be the first
20	BY MR. FERRALL: 15:29:28	20	RFC on the routing information protocol. 15:33:0
21	Q Okay. Did you send this email that's	21	Do you know Mr. Hedrick?
22	dated December 11, 2008, at 10:14 p.m.?	22	A I do.
23	A I believe I did.	23	Q Did you ever ask him for permission to use
	Q Okay. And in the last paragraph of that	24	the term "RIP"?
24			
24 25	email, you write, "The percent sign leading a 15:29:	l1 25	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Asked and 15:33:15

		1	
1	answered. 15:33:15	1	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Compound, vague. 15:37:
2	THE WITNESS: Mr. Hedrick formally	2	THE WITNESS: we did not make any such
3	documented an informal standard that was already in	3	assertions.
4	use in the industry for a number of years.	4	MR. NEUKOM: And foundation.
5	BY MR. FERRALL: 15:33:27	5	BY MR. FERRALL: 15:37:08
6	Q And what's the significance of that?	6	Q Did you ever have an agreement with
7	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for	7	Mr. Rekhter about the right to use any of his
8	speculation.	8	contributions to the BGP work that you guys did?
9	THE WITNESS: It wouldn't have occurred to	9	MR. NEUKOM: Vague, compound, calls for a
10	me to ask him for permission. 15:33:47	10	legal conclusion 15:37:44
11	BY MR. FERRALL:	11	THE WITNESS: Could you
12	Q I think you testified earlier that you	12	MR. NEUKOM: and mischaracterizes prior
13	submitted several RFCs for the border gateway	13	testimony.
14	protocol, correct?	14	THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the
15	A Correct. 15:34:07	15	question, please? 15:37:59
16	Q And your co-author on at least the first	16	BY MR. FERRALL:
17	such RFC was a Mr. Yakov Rekhter, correct?	17	Q Sure. I'll ask a slightly different
18	A Correct.	18	question.
19	Q Was he your co-author on the subsequent	19	Did you ever ask permission from
20	submissions, too, do you know? 15:34:3		Mr. Rekhter to use any of his contributions to the 15:38:0
21	A Certainly on the second one. I don't	21	BGP project?
22	recall on the third one. And after that, there were	22	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague, compound,
23	other co-authors.	23	calls for a legal conclusion.
24	Q And where does Mr. Rekhter or did	24	THE WITNESS: We did not seek permission
25	Mr. Rekhter work at the time? 15:34:5	0 25	from one another for our individual contributions. 15:38:26
	Page 126		Page 128
1	A He worked for IBM. 15:34:52	1	BY MR. FERRALL: 15:38:30
2	Q What was Mr. Rekhter's contribution to the	2	Q Okay. IBM didn't ask you for permission,
3	BGP RFC? The first one?	3	either, correct?
4	A We were co-designers.	4	A No.
5	Q Are you able to describe what he 15:35:28	5	Q One of the CLI terms in this case is the 15:39:20
6	contributed as opposed to what you contributed?	6	term "IP address."
7	A No. We worked closely together.	7	Are you familiar with that?
8	Q Do you know whether you ever made any	8	A I'm familiar with the command expression
9	declarations to the IETF concerning copyrights that	9	"IP address."
10	Cisco claimed in any of the language in the first 15:35:	57 10	Q Did you come up with the phrase "IP 15:39:3
11	BGP RFC?	11	address"?
12	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague, compound.	12	A When Cisco came out of Stanford, we were
13	THE WITNESS: To the best of my	13	shipping an IP an Internet protocol only router.
14	recollection, we made no copyright claims in the	14	And there was a command "address" that took some
15	first BGP RFC. 15:36:17	15	arguments. 15:40:12
16	BY MR. FERRALL:	16	And after after a while, we started
17	Q Did Cisco make any disclosures to the IETF	17	adding other protocols to the software. The first
18	regarding copyright claims in any of the BGP RFCs?	18	one was "DECnet." And since "address" was already
19	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Compound, vague.	19	taken to refer to IP functionality, Internet
20	THE WITNESS: Not to my knowledge. 15:36:3	5 20	protocol functionality, we came up with "DECnet 15:40:
	BY MR. FERRALL:	21	address," and then had a DECnet address after it.
21		1	That "DECnet address" command could have
21 22	Q Did you ever make a disclosure to the	22	That DECHET address command could have
	Q Did you ever make a disclosure to the Internet Architecture Board of any intellectual	22	very well have said "address," and then DECnet
22			
22 23	Internet Architecture Board of any intellectual	23	very well have said "address," and then DECnet

1	Allows and an experience of the part and the supplemental states of the sup	12 1	15.44.26
1	address we were referring to. But we chose "DECnet 15:41:		referring to? 15:44:36 A That was the aesthetic choice I made.
2	address."	2	
3	It became clear that much more that we	3	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Mischaracterizes
4	were becoming a multi-protocol router. We were	4	prior testimony.
5	adding other protocols into the box, into the 15:41:27	5	THE WITNESS: There were many possible 15:44:49
6	software.	6 7	ways of doing it. As I indicated, I could perhaps
7	And I had I value I value the		take a look at an address and then infer what it
8	aesthetic of having a symmetric-looking command line	8	was. But that was not the choice that I made at the
9	expression, symmetric hierarchy. It was clear we	9	time.
10	were heading towards a hierarchy. 15:41:52	10	BY MR. FERRALL: 15:45:07
11	So at some point after DECnet and perhaps	11	Q What were the alternative commands that
12	a few other protocols to make things look very	12	you considered for "IP host"?
13	similar, we started prefacing our IP-only commands	13	A "Name." "Name" was certainly one of the
14	with "IP." And that gave a very what I thought	14	possible candidates. "Network system" or
15	was a very elegant, symmetric, elegant way of 15:42:16	15	"system" there are many, many words that one 15:45:5
16	referring to different protocols within a	16	could use to refer to all sorts of different things.
17	multi-protocol router.	17	Q Okay. But now you're talking about
18	So that is the history of the "IP address"	18	alternatives for the word "host," right?
19	command.	19	A Um-hum.
20	Q Okay. My question was simpler. I 15:42:36	20	Q Okay. You didn't you're not the first 15:46:08
21	appreciate that answer. But my question was a	21	one to use the word "host," are you?
22	little simpler than that, but let me ask it a	22	A No.
23	different way.	23	Q I mean, "host" had been used for well
24	You had heard of the term "IP address"	24	before you joined Cisco to refer to a computer host.
25	before you joined Cisco, hadn't you? 15:42:51	25	It's a conventional term, right? 15:46:29
	Page 130		Page 132
1	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague and asked 15:42:	59 1	MR NEUKOM: Objection Vague, compound, 15:46:31
2	and answered.	2	foundation, and calls for opinion testimony
3	THE WITNESS: I suppose I had. When one	3	THE WITNESS: It was one of the
4	is talking about different networking protocols, one	4	possibilities that I had that I had
5	needs to clarify which networking protocol one is 15:43:10	5	BY MR FERRALL: 15:46:46
6	talking about. So it was probably terminology that	6	Q And "host" was the term that was used in
7	was in the air.	7	the commands in the software that came from
8	BY MR. FERRALL:	8	Stanford; is that right?
9	Q Does the same go for "IP host," also? You	9	MR NEUKOM: Objection Mischaracterizes
10	had heard that before you joined Cisco? 15:43:29	10	prior testimony 15:47:13
11	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Misstates prior	11	THE WITNESS: I had implemented the "host"
12	testimony.	12	command while I was at Stanford
13	THE WITNESS: The original form of the	13	BY MR FERRALL:
14	"host" command was just "host command." It was	14	Q Okay. And what did you so did you
15	another one that had to distinguish, in a 15:43:41	15	decide to use the word "host" for the command on the 15:47 2
16	multi-protocol world, in a multi-protocol piece of	16	software you worked at while you were employed by
17	software, what you were talking about.	17	Stanford?
18	It would have looked very odd in a	18	MR NEUKOM: Objection Vague
19	multi-protocol router that there was one protocol	19	THE WITNESS: Could you restate that
20	that wasn't prefaced by a some descriptive 15:44:03	20	question? 15:47:50
21	keyword.	21	BY MR FERRALL:
	BY MR. FERRALL:	22	
22		23	Q Sure.
23	Q Following up on that, the purpose of your		For the software that strike that.
24	use of "IP" as the first keyword in that command "IP	24	For the gateway TIP software that you
25	host" was to distinguish the protocol that it's 15:44:33	25	worked on while you were employed at Stanford, was 15:48:0
	Page 131		Page 133

1 interface, and it would as a packet that was 16	5:12:12	1	the like, or "database lookup" or 16:16:59
being sent sent out that interface, it could		2	BY MR FERRALL:
3 either be permitted or denied going through that		3	Q Did you coin the term "domain lookup"?
4 interface.		4	A I decided to use that as a command
5 Those were the two original uses of the 16:	:12:29	5	expression within the software, yes 16:17:21
6 "access list" command expression.		6	Q I'll ask the question one more time. I'm
7 Q Do you believe that you coined the term		7	asking you if you coined the term "domain lookup."
8 "access list"?		8	MR NEUKOM: Objection Asked and
9 A It was my choice to use that description.		9	answered and vague
10 Q Well, I'm asking you if you coined that	16:12:56	10	THE WITNESS: I did not 16:17:43
term, or had you ever heard that term before in the		11	BY MR FERRALL:
12 context of networking?		12	Q Do you know who did?
MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague, compound,	,	13	A No idea
asked and answered.		14	Q When was to your knowledge, when was
15 THE WITNESS: I do not believe that I had	16:13:13	15	the term "routing" ever used in conjunction with the 16:18:
heard the term before.		16	Internet protocol?
17 BY MR. FERRALL:		17	MR NEUKOM: Objection Vague and
Q Had you heard the term "IP access group"		18	foundation
19 before?		19	THE WITNESS: I don't know when the term
20 A Yes. 16:13:25		20	"routing" was used 16:19:05
Q Who coined that term, to your knowledge,		21	BY MR FERRALL:
22 do you know?		22	Q Were people in the field talking about
23 A I did.		23	routing in connection with IP before you joined
Q Under what circumstances? Or for what		24	Cisco?
25 purpose, I should say? 16:13:3	0	25	MR NEUKOM: Objection Vague, compound 16:19:2
Page		20	Page 144
1 A I don't remember the exact details, but it 16:13	:52	1	THE WITNESS: Yes 16:19:27
2 is either assigns an access list to an interface		2	BY MR FERRALL:
3 or I think it assigns an interface to a an		3	Q Tell me what, if anything, was creative
4 access list to an interface. I believe it's access		4	about your decision to use the term "IP routing" as
5 class or something like that that assigns it to an 16:14	4:07	5	a CLI command. 16:19:51
6 interface or to a line number.		6	MR NEUKOM: Objection Calls for opinion
7 Q The term "domain name" is not a term that		7	testimony
8 you made up, is it?		8	THE WITNESS: At Stanford where we had
9 A No, I didn't make I no, I did not.		9	terminal servers and gateways in the same software,
10 Q "Domain name" is a term that goes back to	16:15:38		there were times when it was convenient just 16:20:26
the ARPANET, actually. Are you aware of that?	10.13.70	11	because something had multiple interfaces, it could
12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Foundation.		12	still perhaps be a terminal server So I needed a
13 THE WITNESS: I would be unsurprised if it		13	way of turning off, disabling routing functionality
went back that far.		14	And I used the command I chose the
	6:16:02	15	keyword configuration keyword command expression 16:21:
	0.10.02	16	"routing" Then "no routing" would turn off routing
17 BY MR. FERRALL:		17	functionality in whatever software was running at the time despite its hardware configuration
18 Q The ARPANET network.		18	,
A I believe the concept was introduced while	.16.15	19	And then later on at Cisco, to keep the
	:16:15	20	keep the form of the hierarchy of commands, we added 16:21:35
Q What about the words "domain lookup"? Did		21	the we added our choice of we added "IP" in
you coin that term "domain lookup"?		22	front of it because you could potentially turn off
MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague.		23	other sorts of routing, or at least that was the
THE WITNESS: It's a parallel construction		24	that was the that was a possibility for other
	5:16:52	25	network protocols 16:22:02
Page	143		Page 145

1	BY MR. FERRALL: 17:	55:19	1		7:59:
2	Q Mr. Lougheed, this is a document that		2	especially in the early days when they were attached	
3	appears to be your work, according to the copyri	ght	3	to the they had campus networks running one	
4	notice on the front.		4	routing protocol, they'd be attached to the NSFNET	
5	Do you see that? 17:55:2	29	5	backbone as well running a different routing 17:59	9:39
6	A Yes, I see that.		6	protocol.	
7	Q Okay. Do you know when do you		7	And since routing protocols would give	
8	recognize it?		8	incommensurate metrics, metrics that could not be	
9	A Yes, I do.		9	compared, I developed a concept of distance that	
10	Q What is it? 17:55:36	i	10	says if one routing protocol says it knows a route 18:0	0:0
11	A It's a file called "globs.h." It is		11	to one destination and another routing protocol says	
12	declaring a set of variables that are used in the		12	it knows a route to that same destination, which	
13	software.		13	the routing protocol with the smallest	
14	Q And when did you compose what's		14	administrative distance would be the one that would	
15	Exhibit 42? 17:56:02		15	be entered into the routing table. 18:00:24	
16	A Is there a question?		16	And so that was the problem, and my	
17	Q Yes. I asked when did you compose		17	solution was the administrative distance mechanism	
18	Exhibit 42?		18	that I described.	
19	A Apparently June of 1985.		19	And when I implemented BGP, that was a	
20	Q And you were employed by Stanford at the	nat 17:56:			:00
21	time, right?		21	able to configure an administrative distance to	
22	A Correct.		22	determine the believability of BGP.	
23	Q We had talked earlier about the ARP,		23	If no routing protocol if only one	
24	address resolution protocol.		24	routing protocol knew the destination, you would	
25	•	: 56:57 age 178	25	believe that. If there are two or more, 18:01:10 Page 18	
		190 170		Tage 10	
1	A Yes. 17:56:58		1	administrative distance was the tie-breaker. 18:01:16	6
2	Q Okay.		2	Q Sorry. I'm going to jump back to ARP.	
3	A I remember you asked questions about that.		3	There's a term you use associated with	
4	Q Are you familiar with there being a		4	ARP, "ARP cache." We talked about that earlier in	
5	provision for time-outs in the ARP protocol?	17:57:15	5	looking at one of the "clear" commands, right?	:01
6	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague and		6	Where did the term "ARP cache" come from?	
7	compound.		7	A The cache is a logically a list of	
8	THE WITNESS: There is the ARP entries		8	items. An ARP cache would be a list of ARP requests	
9	can become stale. If you unplug the computer or yo	ou	9	that have been satisfied, including their MAC	
10	move the computer somewhere else or you replace	the 17:57	43 10	addresses and how long since the last time we'd seen 18:0	02:3
11	network interface, entries will become stale.		11	a the router had seen an ARP request go by for	
12	Implementing a time-out is a way of making sure th	ne	12	that particular source address.	
13	cache isn't stale.		13	That sort of computer science concept of a	
14	BY MR. FERRALL:		14	cache is found all over.	
15	Q Are you aware of there being a provision	17:58:10	15	Q One of the commands that is indicated that 18:	:03:
16	for time-outs in the RFC for ARP?		16	you authored is the command "boot system."	
17	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague and		17	Had you ever heard someone use the words	
18	compound, asked and answered.		18	"boot system" together before you joined Cisco?	
19	THE WITNESS: I'm not I don't remember		19	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague.	
20	such language right now. 17:5	8:38	20	THE WITNESS: I had heard phrases like 18:03	:45
21	BY MR. FERRALL:		21	"boot the system up," "reboot the system," "reload	
22	Q Did you create the term "distance BGP"?	?	22	the system," "start the system," "restart the	
23	A Yes.		23	system."	
24	Q How did you come up with that term?		24	(Exhibit 43 was marked for identification	
25	A The Cisco IOS started supporting multiple	17:59:11	25	and is attached hereto.) 16:48:10	
	Pa	age 179		Page 18	81

1	Q How did you choose the term the words	18:13:39	1	
2	"timers basic" for this function?		2	
3	A I don't remember where "basic" came from.		3	
4	But using the keyword "timers" was my was my		4	
5	introduction, was my creation. 18:14:0	00	5	
6	MR. NEUKOM: Counsel, I believe we're now		6	
7	beyond seven hours.		7	
8	MR. FERRALL: Okay. Well, I given		8	I, KIRK LOUGHEED, do hereby declare under
9	Mr. Lougheed's tenure at Cisco, I thank him for his		9	penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing
10		18:14:22	10	transcript; that I have made any corrections as
11	time with him.		11	appear noted, in ink, initialed by me, or attached
12	But I understand seven hours is up and		12	hereto; that my testimony as contained herein, as
13	you're going to say enough is enough for today I		13	corrected, is true and correct.
14	take it; is that right?		14	EXECUTED this day of,
15	MR. NEUKOM: Certainly for today for the	18:14:31	15	2015, at ,
16	sake of the witness. And we will respectfully	10.11.51	16	(City) (State)
17	disagree with the idea that counsel needs more than		17	(City) (State)
18	seven hours		18	
19	MR. FERRALL: Okay.		19	
20	MR. NEUKOM: needs more than today.	18:14:41	20	KIRK LOUGHEED
21	But we can discuss that for another day.	10.14.41	21	KIKK LOUGHEED
22	In the meantime, I should note for the		22	
23				
24	record the witness reserves the right to review the transcript and make corrections.		23	
25	Brian, I'm not sure I did that for 18:14:5	1	24	
23		186	25	Page 188
	raye	100		rage 100
1	Mr. Tjong. If you're okay with it, I'd like to just	18:14:53	1	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
2	do a stipulation across the case that both sides	10.11.00	2	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby
3	have the 30-day review and errata right for all		3	certify:
4	transcripts regardless whether counsel puts it on		4	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
5	the record at the depo as a two-way street.	18:15:04	5	before me at the time and place herein set forth;
6	MR. FERRALL: That's fine. I thought it	10.10.0	6	that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings,
7	existed as a matter of procedure anyway. So that's		7	prior to testifying, were administered an oath; that
8	fine.		8	a record of the proceedings was made by me using
9	MR. NEUKOM: I hope you're right, but glad	1	9	machine shorthand which was thereafter transcribed
10	to have the stipulation, even if it's unnecessary.	18:15:17	10	under my direction; that the foregoing transcript is
11	MR. FERRALL: Okay.	10.13.17	11	a true record of the testimony given.
12	MR. NEUKOM: Thanks very much.		12	
13	THE VIDEO OPERATOR: This concludes		13	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to
14	today's videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed	,	13	the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal
15	We're off the record at 6:15 p.m. Thank you.	18:15:2:		Case, before completion of the proceedings, review
16	(TIME NOTED: 6:15 p.m.)	10.13.4		of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested.
17	(TIME NOTED: 6:15 p.m.)		16	I further certify I am neither financially
18	000		17	interested in the action nor a relative or employee
19			18	of any attorney or any party to this action.
20			19	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date
			20	subscribed my name.
21			21	D 4 1 11/05/2015
22			22	Dated: 11/25/2015
23			23	40/
24			24	<%signature%>
25	D	e 187	25	CARLA SOARES
	Pare	- IX/		Page 189

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 59 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
_	
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION
4	
	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. Case No.: 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)
5	
	Plaintiff,
6	
	v.
7	
	ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.
8	
	Defendants.
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	* HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY *
14	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF KIRK LOUGHEED
15	Palo Alto, California
16	Monday, April 4, 2016
17	Volume 2
18	
19	
20	
21	Reported by:
22	LESLIE JOHNSON
23	RPR, CSR No. 11451
24	Job No.: 2285024
25	PAGES 190 - 399
	Page 190
l	

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 60 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1 INDEX
2 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	2
3 SAN JOSE DIVISION	3 WITNESS EXAMINATION
4	4 KIRK LOUGHEED Volume 2
CISCO SYSTEMS, INC Case No : 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)	5
5	6 BY MR. WONG 197
Plaintiff,	7
6	8 EXHIBITS
v	9 KIRK LOUGHEED
7	10 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 11 Exhibit 452 Copy of name badge; 1 page 198
ARISTA NETWORKS, INC	12 Exhibit 453 Black and white copy of photograph; 198
8	1 page
Defendants	13
9	Exhibit 454 Patent Agreement; Bates stamped 208
10	14 KL-00000872 to 891
11	15 Exhibit 455 A Multiple Protocol Kernel for 228 Local Area Network Software
12	16 Development Reference Manual; Bates
13	stamped KL-00000001 to 93
14 * HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY *	17
15	Exhibit 456 Document entitled "Chaosnet"; Bates 238
16	18 stamped KL-00000186 to 250
17 VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF KIRK LOUGHEED, Volume 2,	19 Exhibit 457 Document entitled "Debugging 241
18 taken on behalf of Defendant, at 601 California Avenue,	Information"; Bates stamped 20 KL-00000564-654
19 Palo Alto, California, beginning at 9:25 a m and ending	21 Exhibit 458 DECnet Digital Network Architecture 244
20 at 4:37 p m, on Monday, April 4, 2016, before	(Phase V); Bates stamped
21 LESLIE JOHNSON, Certified Shorthand Reporter No 11451	22 KL-00000251 to 380
22	23 Exhibit 459 E-mail from Stanford Low Overhead 252
23	Timesharing; Bates stamped
24 25	24 KL-00001699 to 763 25
Page 191	Page 193
1 APPEARANCES:	1 EXHIBITS (Cont) 2 KIRK LOUGHEED
2	3 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
3 FOR PLAINTIFF CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.:	4 Exhibit 460 E-mail dated 10-Jan-83 from Barb 260 at ISL to Computer Committee; Bates
	at 1SL to Computer Committee; Bates 5 stamped KL-0000868 to 871
	6 Exhibit 461 Stanford Ethertip/Gateway User and 263
5 BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, ESQ.	Configuration Guide; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-01315367 to 97
6 50 California Street, 22nd Floor	8 Exhibit 462 Letter dated August 21, 1986 from 281
7 San Francisco, California 94111	Robert L Street to Len Bosack; 9 Bates stamped CSI-CLI-01839502
8 (415)875-6600	9 Bates stamped CSI-CLI-01839502 to 504
9 johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com	10
10 FOR DEFENDANT ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.:	Exhibit 463 E-mail dated 4/3/2006 from Kirk 298 11 Lougheed to Vivian Neou; Bates
THU FUR DEFENDANT ARISTA NELWORKS INC	
	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245
	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310
 11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped
 11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3; Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges";
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3: Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges"; 18 Bates stamped ARISTANDCA00032440
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT:	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3; Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges";
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT: 18 SEAN GRANT, Videographer 19	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3: Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges"; 18 Bates stamped ARISTANDCA00032440 to 812 19 Exhibit 468 Contents of "tip" directory; 1 page 348
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT: 18 SEAN GRANT, Videographer 19 20	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3: Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges"; 18 Bates stamped ARISTANDCA00032440 to 812 19 Exhibit 468 Contents of "tip" directory; 1 page 348 20
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT: 18 SEAN GRANT, Videographer 19 20 21	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3: Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges"; 18 Bates stamped ARISTANDCA00032440 to 812 19 Exhibit 468 Contents of "tip" directory; 1 page 348
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT: 18 SEAN GRANT, Videographer 19 20 21 22	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3: Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges"; 18 Bates stamped ARISTANDCA00032440 to 812 19 Exhibit 468 Contents of "tip" directory; 1 page 348 20 Exhibit 469 Command1 c ASM/AGS commands; 355 21 Bates stamped KL-SC-00000001 to 9 22 Exhibit 470 Config c parse and act upon 358
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT: 18 SEAN GRANT, Videographer 19 20 21	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3: Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges"; 18 Bates stamped ARISTANDCA00032440 to 812 19 Exhibit 468 Contents of "tip" directory; 1 page 348 20 Exhibit 469 Command1 c ASM/AGS commands; 355 21 Bates stamped KL-SC-00000001 to 9 22 Exhibit 470 Config c parse and act upon 358 configuration commands; Bates
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT: 18 SEAN GRANT, Videographer 19 20 21 22 23	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3: Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges"; 18 Bates stamped ARISTANDCA00032440 to 812 19 Exhibit 468 Contents of "tip" directory; 1 page 348 20 Exhibit 469 Command1 c ASM/AGS commands; 355 21 Bates stamped KL-SC-00000001 to 9 22 Exhibit 470 Config c parse and act upon 358
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT: 18 SEAN GRANT, Videographer 19 20 21 22 23 24	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464
11 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP 12 BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ. 13 633 Battery Street 14 San Francisco, California 94111 15 (415)391-5400 16 rwong@kvn.com 17 ALSO PRESENT: 18 SEAN GRANT, Videographer 19 20 21 22 23	stamped CSI-CLI-01124245 12 Exhibit 464 Cisco's Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 302 13 Exhibit 465 Software Unit External Functional 310 14 Specification; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608751 to 752 15 Exhibit 466 ipsupport c miscellaneous IP 328 16 support code; 20 pages 17 Exhibit 467 Document entitled "Part 3: Media 332 Access Control (MAC) Bridges"; 18 Bates stamped ARISTANDCA00032440 to 812 19 Exhibit 468 Contents of "tip" directory; 1 page 348 20 Exhibit 469 Command1 c ASM/AGS commands; 355 21 Bates stamped KL-SC-00000001 to 9 22 Exhibit 470 Config c parse and act upon 358 configuration commands; Bates 23 stamped KL-SC-00000010 to 20 24 Exhibit 471 Exec c ASM/AGS command level; 365

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 61 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 EXHIBITS (Cont.)	1 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. Will the
2 KIRK LOUGHEED	2 certified court reporter please swear in the
3 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE	3 witness.
4 Exhibit 472 "cisco.c" source code; 1 page 371	4
5 Exhibit 474 Source code; 1 page 371	5 KIRK LOUGHEED,
6 Exhibit 474 Source code; Bates stamped 375 KL-SC-00000033 to 41	6 having been administered an oath, was examined and
7	7 testified as follows:
Exhibit 475 Source code; Bates stamped 375	8
8 KL-SC-00000042 to 52	9 EXAMINATION (RESUMED)
	310 BY MR. WONG:
and Configuration Guide; Bates	11 Q. Good morning, Mr. Lougheed.
10 stamped CSI-CLI-00358622 to 54	12 A. Good morning.
11 ***	13 Q. Mr. Lougheed, do you understand that this
12	14 is a continuation of your personal deposition that
13	15 was taken back on November 20th, 2015?
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15	16 A. I do.
16	17 Q. And do you understand that you are still
17 18	18 testifying under oath as if you were testifying at
19	19 trial?
20	20 A. I do.
21	Q. And is there any reason why you cannot
22	22 give full and truthful testimony today?
23	23 A. There is no reason.
24	Q. And are you generally still familiar with
25	25 the ground rules for a deposition?
Page 195	Page 197
1 Palo Alto, California, Monday, April 4, 2016	1 A. Yes.
2 9:25 a.m.	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the
2 9:25 a.m. 3	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break
2 9:25 a.m. 3 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is
2 9:25 a.m. 3 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on 5 the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer
2 9:25 a.m. 3 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on 5 the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is 6 April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay?
2 9:25 a.m. 3 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on 5 the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is 6 April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the 7 videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer 6 it before we go on the break. Okay? 7 A. (Witness nods head.)
2 9:25 a.m. 3 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on 5 the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is 6 April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the 7 videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name 8 is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie	 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer 6 it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today.
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer 6 it before we go on the break. Okay? 7 A. (Witness nods head.) 8 MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the 9 first exhibit for today. 10 (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.)
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer 6 it before we go on the break. Okay? 7 A. (Witness nods head.) 8 MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the 9 first exhibit for today. 10 (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) 11 MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit.
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.,"	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer 6 it before we go on the break. Okay? 7 A. (Witness nods head.) 8 MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the 9 first exhibit for today. 10 (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) 11 MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as 12 the next exhibit. 13 (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.)
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.,"	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer 6 it before we go on the break. Okay? 7 A. (Witness nods head.) 8 MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the 9 first exhibit for today. 10 (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) 11 MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as 12 the next exhibit. 13 (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) 14 MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF.	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer 6 it before we go on the break. Okay? 7 A. (Witness nods head.) 8 MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the 9 first exhibit for today. 10 (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) 11 MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as 12 the next exhibit. 13 (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) 14 MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate 15 pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits?
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may list pick up whispers, private conversations or cellular	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them two exhibit numbers and read them into the record in
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go foff the record. Microphones are sensitive and may pick up whispers, private conversations or cellular interference.	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them We will a second.
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may list pick up whispers, private conversations or cellular	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them two exhibit numbers and read them into the record in just a second. The court reporter has marked as
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go foff the record. Microphones are sensitive and may pick up whispers, private conversations or cellular interference.	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them two exhibit numbers and read them into the record in just a second. The court reporter has marked as 21 Exhibit 452 a photocopy photo bearing Bates Nos.
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may pick up whispers, private conversations or cellular interference. At this time, will counsel please identify	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them two exhibit numbers and read them into the record in just a second. The court reporter has marked as
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may lepick up whispers, private conversations or cellular interference. At this time, will counsel please identify themselves and state whom they represent.	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them two exhibit numbers and read them into the record in just a second. The court reporter has marked as 21 Exhibit 452 a photocopy photo bearing Bates Nos.
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may legick up whispers, private conversations or cellular interference. At this time, will counsel please identify themselves and state whom they represent. MR. WONG: Ryan Wong from Keker & Van Nest	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them Mr. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them two exhibit numbers and read them into the record in just a second. The court reporter has marked as KL-00002202. The court reporter has also marked as
9:25 a.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for Defendant. This deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California. The caption of this case is "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. Please note that audio and video recording will take place unless all parties have agreed to go foff the record. Microphones are sensitive and may pick up whispers, private conversations or cellular interference. At this time, will counsel please identify themselves and state whom they represent. MR. WONG: Ryan Wong from Keker & Van Nest of the record. Arista Networks.	Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the more important rules. If you need to take a break at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is that if there is a question pending, that you answer it before we go on the break. Okay? A. (Witness nods head.) MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the first exhibit for today. (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two separate exhibits? MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them The court reporter has marked as Exhibit 452 a photocopy photo bearing Bates Nos. KL-00002202. The court reporter has also marked as Exhibit 453, a black and white photo with Bates Nos.
2 9:25 a.m. 3 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're on 5 the record. The time is 9:25 a m., and the date is 6 April 4th, 2016. This begins Volume 2 of the 7 videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. My name 8 is Sean Grant, here with our court reporter, Leslie 9 Johnson. We're here from Veritext Legal Solutions 10 at the request of counsel for Defendant. This 11 deposition is being held at Wilson Sonsini in Palo 12 Alto, California. The caption of this case is 13 "Cisco Systems Inc. versus Arista Networks Inc.," 14 Case No. 5:14-cv-05344-BLF. 15 Please note that audio and video recording 16 will take place unless all parties have agreed to go 17 off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may 18 pick up whispers, private conversations or cellular 19 interference. 20 At this time, will counsel please identify 21 themselves and state whom they represent. 22 MR. WONG: Ryan Wong from Keker & Van Nest 23 for Defendant Arista Networks. 24 MR. NEUKOM: John Neukom for the plaintiff	2 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just repeat some of the 3 more important rules. If you need to take a break 4 at any time, just let me know. And all I'd ask is 5 that if there is a question pending, that you answer 6 it before we go on the break. Okay? 7 A. (Witness nods head.) 8 MR. WONG: Why don't we mark this as the 9 first exhibit for today. 10 (Exhibit 452 marked for identification.) 11 MR. WONG: And we will mark this one as 12 the next exhibit. 13 (Exhibit 453 marked for identification.) 14 MR. NEUKOM: Ryan, I have two separate 15 pieces of paper. Are you treating these as two 16 separate exhibits? 17 MR. WONG: Yes. I'm going to give them 18 two exhibit numbers and read them into the record in 19 just a second. 20 The court reporter has marked as 21 Exhibit 452 a photocopy photo bearing Bates Nos. 22 KL-00002202. The court reporter has also marked as 23 Exhibit 453, a black and white photo with Bates Nos. 24 KL-00002201.

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 62 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

- 1 A. A type of computer manufactured by the
- 2 Digital Equipment Corporation.
- 3 Q. And Digital Equipment Corporation is also
- 4 known as DEC, right?
- 5 A. Correct.
- Q. And did you work with these DEC VAX
- 7 super-minicomputers while an employee at Stanford?
- 8 A. One of the -- actually, at least two of
- 9 the systems programmers were the ones that were
- 10 primarily responsible for making sure that those
- 11 systems ran properly.
- 12 Q. Was Mr. Satz one of those systems
- 13 programmers that --
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. -- worked with the VAX system?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Is the answer the same for the VAX-11/750
- 18 super-minicomputers?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Did those VAX machines have a command-line
- 21 interface?
- 22 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague.
- 23 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. Did the VAX-11/780 systems have a
- 25 command-line interface?

- Q. And the first full sentence of that bullet
- 2 point says, "Supervised a computer science
- 3 department electronics design engineer in the
- 4 hardware debugging of a DEC-20 to ethernet
- 5 interface."
- 6 The next sentence says, "I also wrote the
- 7 interface's control microcode, the hardware
- 8 diagnostics, and the operating system support for
- 9 the device."
- 10 Do you see that?
- 11 A. I do.
- 12 Q. Is that referring to the EtherTIP
- 13 software?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. What is that referring to?
- 16 A. That's referring to the Massbus-Ethernet
- 17 Interface Subsystem.
- 18 Q. And that's also reflected with the acronym
- 19 MEIS, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Did Cisco use any of the software for the
- **22 MEIS?**

1

- 23 A. No
- Q. Can you go to the page ending with Bates
- 25 No. 888 in Exhibit 454.

Page 223

Page 225

- 1 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague.
- THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 3 BY MR. WONG:
- 4 Q. Were you familiar with how the VAX
- 5 command-line interface operated?
- 6 A. VAX is the name of a piece of hardware
- 7 that would run an operating system.
- 8 Q. Thank you.
- 9 What is the operating system that the VAX
- 10 hardware ran?
- 11 A. At Stanford there were two possibilities,
- 12 something called VAX VMS, and there was also
- 13 Berkeley UNIX.
- 14 Q. Is Berkeley UNIX the same as BSD?
- 15 A. Yes
- 16 Q. Were you familiar with the VAX VMS
- 17 command-line interface?
- 18 A. No
- 19 Q. Were you familiar with the Berkeley UNIX
- 20 command-line interface?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. The last bullet point on the page ending
- 23 in 886 of Exhibit 454, do you see that? It starts
- 24 with "Supervised a computer science department."
- A. Yes, I see that paragraph.

- A. Uh-huh. Yes. I'm on that page.
- 2 Q. The first bullet point, or I guess the
- 3 only bullet point on this page starts with "Acted as
- 4 Stanford contact."
- 5 Do you see that?
- 6 A. Yes, I see that paragraph.
- Q. Is it true that you acted as Stanford
- 8 contact with DEC for field testing of two new
- 9 releases of the DEC-20 operating system?
- 10 A. Let me finish the paragraph so I can
- 11 establish context.
- 12 Q. Sure. Please take your time.
- 13 A. Okay. I've read the paragraph. Your
- 14 question is?
- 15 Q. Is it true you that you acted as the
- 16 Stanford contact with Digital Equipment Corporation
- 17 for field testing two new releases of the DEC-20
- 18 operating system?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Is the DEC 20 operating system the same
- 21 thing as the TOPS-20 operating system?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Further down on this same page ending with
- 24 control numbers 888 on Exhibit 454, there's a
- 25 section called "Special Skills Knowledge or Training Page 226

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 63 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

- 1 Required Including Tools or Equipment Used."
- 2 Do you see that?
- 3 A. I see that.
- 4 Q. And one sentence underneath that heading
- 5 says "Familiarity with the hardware and protocols
- 6 used in local area networks in (ethernet) and
- 7 long-haul national networks (ARPANET)."
- 8 Do you see that?
- 9 A. I see that sentence.
- 10 Q. Did I read that correctly?
- 11 A. You did.
- 12 Q. What protocols were you familiar with as
- 13 of May 6th, 1985 that were used in local area
- 14 networks?
- 15 A. There -- ethernet, even in 1985 had many,
- 16 many protocols. You could run PUP or Park Universal
- 17 Packet. You could run PCPIP. You could run XNS.
- 18 You could run -- by that time, pretty much any
- 19 network protocol would run on an ethernet.
- Q. Was address resolution protocol a protocol
- 21 that was used in local area networks?
- 22 A. On ethernets, yes.
- Q. You can put that document aside.
- 24 MR. WONG: Let's mark this one as
- 25 Exhibit 455, please.

1 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. The question is

- 2 phrased in the hypothetical.
- MR. WONG: Let me rephrase the question so
- 4 it's not hypothetical.
- 5 BY MR. WONG:
- 6 Q. Did you obtain the document marked as
- 7 Exhibit 455 before you left Stanford in July of
- 8 1986?
- 9 A. I believe so.
- 10 Q. Do you remember if you obtained the
- 11 document marked as Exhibit 455 directly from
- 12 Mr. Yaeger?
- 13 A. I have no memory of now I actually
- 14 obtained this document.
- 15 Q. Were documents -- strike that.
- Was the document marked as Exhibit 455
- 17 available for you to get, besides going directly
- 18 through Mr. Yaeger?
- 19 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague.
- THE WITNESS: I don't have a memory of how
- 21 I actually obtained it. I -- these -- such
- 22 documents were certainly easily obtainable at
- 23 Stanford University.
- 24 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. When you say such documents like

Page 229

- 1 (Exhibit 455 marked for identification.)
- 2 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. The court reporter has marked as
- 4 Exhibit 455 a document bearing control numbers KL
- 5 00000001 to 93.
- 6 Mr. Lougheed, do you recognize the
- 7 document marked as Exhibit 455?
- 8 A. I recognize what it is. I don't believe I
- 9 have read it before.
- 10 Q. Okay. You say you recognize what it is.
- 11 What is the document marked as Exhibit 455?
- 12 A. It appears to be a reference manual for
- 13 Bill Yaeger's software that he developed under the
- 14 SUMEX project.
- 15 Q. And this was produced from your personal
- 16 files, correct, Exhibit 455?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Why did you have the document marked as
- 19 Exhibit 455 in your personal files?
- 20 A. It seemed to me to be of -- whenever I
- 21 obtained it, it seemed to me to be of at least
- 22 historical interest.
- 23 Q. Would you have obtained the document
- 24 marked as Exhibit 455 before you left Stanford in
- 25 July of 1986?

Page 228 25

- 1 Exhibit 455 were easily obtainable at Stanford
- 2 University, how were these documents easily
- 3 obtainable?

Page 227

- 4 A. It was a community where -- it was a
- 5 research community where research reports, if you
- 6 wanted them, you could -- you could ask around for
- 7 them.
- 8 Q. Now, you said you weren't sure if you had
- 9 read the document marked as Exhibit 455, correct?
- 10 A. I have no --
- 11 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Misstates prior
- 12 testimony.
- 13 THE WITNESS: I have no memory of reading
- 14 this before. I may have. I may not have. I have
- 15 no memory.
- 16 BY MR. WONG:
- 17 Q. Were you familiar with the functionality
- 18 of the SUMEX software that Mr. Yaeger wrote while at
- 19 Stanford?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Were you familiar with how the command
- 22 parser worked in the SUMEX software that Mr. Yaeger
- 23 wrote?
- A. At one point I certainly was.
 - Q. Were you familiar with how the command

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 64 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

- 1 Q. And was Exhibit 456 a document that was in 2 your personal files?
- 3 A. Yes, it was.
- 4 Q. Okay. And why did you have this CHAOS net
- 5 document marked as Exhibit 456 in your personal 6 files?
- A. Because in 1987, at the request of some
- 8 customers, we added CHAOS net to the Cisco router
- 9 software. A consultant named Eric Weaver actually
- 10 did the -- I believe it was Eric Weaver did the
- 11 actual implementation in the Cisco software. He was
- 12 a contractor for us.
- 13 Q. Okay. So your possession of the document
- 14 marked as Exhibit 456 was in connection with work
- 15 that Cisco did with respect to CHAOS net?
- 16 A. Correct. I suspect this was the document
- 17 I handed him to say I want this in the router.
- 18 Q. Did you ever read the document marked as
- 19 Exhibit 456 before you handed it to Mr. Weaver?
- A. I may have.
- Q. Can you turn to page 17 of Exhibit 456.
- 22 The control number at the bottom ends in 206. Let
- 23 me know when you're there, please.
- A. Okay. I'm on page -- page 17 of the CHAOS
- 25 net document.

- 1 Q. Did you come up with the term "flow 2 control"?
- 3 A. No. You're doing a bit of random word 4 matching.
- 5 Q. Yes. Random questioning is definitely my 6 style.
- 7 You can set that document aside.
- 8 MR. WONG: Let's mark this one as the next
- 9 exhibit, please.
- 10 (Exhibit 457 marked for identification.)
- 11 BY MR. WONG:
- 12 Q. The court reporter has marked as
- 13 Exhibit 457 a document bearing control numbers
- 14 KL-00000564 to 654.
- 15 And Mr. Lougheed, take your time to look
- 16 at Exhibit 457. But my question to you is, do you
- 17 recognize the document marked as Exhibit 457?
- 18 A. There is no title to this document, other
- 19 than Chapter 1. It appears to be -- have to do with
- 20 DEC-20 hardware. So I don't -- I do not recognize
- 21 where this document came from.
- Q. Okay. I'll represent to you that this
- 23 document was produced to us without a cover page.
- 24 So this is -- this is the document that was produced
- 25 to us.

1

Page 239

Page 241

- 1 Q. And the first -- strike that. At the top
- 2 of this page ending in control numbers 206 of
- 3 Exhibit 456, it says "3.8 Flow and Error Control."
- 4 Do you see that?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Do you understand what flow control is,
- 7 Mr. Lougheed?
- 8 A. In a general sense.
- 9 Q. Can you please explain to me what flow
- 10 control means in a general sense.
- 11 A. How you put packets onto the network and
- 12 what speed, rate that you -- and under what
- 13 conditions you put the packets onto the network.
- 14 That's my general understanding. I'm not sure --
- 15 every protocol has its own nuances, so -- and I have
- 16 not read the rest of this page, so . . .
- 17 Q. Understood.
- 18 When you say every protocol has its own
- 19 nuances, do you mean that every protocol has its own
- 20 nuances for flow control?
- A. Pretty much.
- Q. When was -- strike that.
- Do you know when the term "flow control"
- 24 was first used in the networking industry?
- 25 A. No.

- Do you have any doubt that this document
- 2 was in your personal files that you handed over to
- 3 Cisco's counsel?
- 4 A. I don't doubt that.
- 5 Q. Do you know when you came into possession
- 6 of the TOPS-20 document marked as Exhibit 457?
- A. Probably while I was working at Stanford,
- 8 if this indeed came from the contents of the boxes
- 9 in my garage.
- 10 Q. Mr. Lougheed, did you give the documents
- 11 that were in your garage to your counsel after the
- 12 first deposition took place?
- 13 A. There were -- yes.
- 14 Q. Was there anything else besides documents
- 15 that were stored in your garage that you provided to
- 16 your counsel after the first deposition of you?
- 17 Anything besides paper documents that you found in
- 18 your garage? Did you provide any other documents to
- 19 your counsel after your first deposition?
- A. Just paper documents.
- 21 Q. Did you have -- strike that.
 - While you were working at Stanford and
- 23 before you left to join Cisco in July of 1986, did
- 24 you have TOPS-20 user manuals in your possession?
 - MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague.

Page 242

22

25

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 65 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Do you know when a spanning tree is?
- 3 A. Yes, I do.
- 4 Q. What is a spanning tree?
- 5 A. A spanning tree is a --
- MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for 6 7 opinion.
- 8 THE WITNESS: It's a graph imposed on the
- 9 network to ensure that packets that are being
- 10 bridged do not get into loops as they are being
- 11 transmitted by bridges.
- 12 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. And is that the function that is served by
- 14 a spanning tree?
- 15 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for opinion
- 16 testimony, and the question is phrased in the
- 17 hypothetical or abstract.
- 18 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. Let me ask the question differently, 19
- 20 Mr. Lougheed.
- 21 What is the function served by a spanning
- 22 tree?
- 23 MR. NEUKOM: Same objections.
- THE WITNESS: The spanning tree is 24
- 25 essentially a data structure -- in effect is a data Page 251

- 2 time-sharing, is that also -- does that also use the

Q. And the Stanford low overhead

- 3 acronym LOTS?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. If you turn to the first page of
- 6 Exhibit 459, the Bates number ends in 1700. Let me
- 7 know when you're there.
- A. Okay. 8
- 9 Q. There is a -- I guess this is an e-mail at
- 10 the top of the page ending in Bates Nos. 1700,
- 11 correct? Is that an e-mail at the top of the page
- 12 ending in Bates No. 1700?
- A. Yeah. 13
- 14 O. And there's a CC there to b.bombadil? Do
- 15 you see that?
- A. Right. 16
- 17 Q. Is that your e-mail address?
- A. That was my -- that was my user ID at the 18
- 19 LOTS computer facility.
- Q. Okay. So where "b.bombadil" appears in
- 21 Exhibit 459, that is your user ID, correct?
- A. Correct. 22
- 23 O. What does the "B" stand for for the
- 24 b.bombadil?
- 25 A. So in the -- in 1976, when they set up the

Page 253

- 1 structure that allows bridges and other things that
- 2 forward at the MAC layer -- it tells them which
- 3 ports they should not forward packets on.
- 4 BY MR. WONG:
- 5 Q. When did first hear of the term "spanning 6 tree"?
- 7 A. During my -- during Cisco. Probably late
- 8 '80s.
- 9 Q. You can set that document aside. MR. WONG: Let's have that marked as the 10
- 11 next exhibit, please.
- (Exhibit 459 marked for identification.) 12
- 13 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. The court reporter has marked as
- 15 Exhibit 459 a document bearing control numbers
- 16 KL-00001699 to 1763.
- 17 Mr. Lougheed, please take a moment to look
- 18 at Exhibit 459 and let me know -- well, and my first
- 19 question to you will be, do you recognize
- 20 Exhibit 459?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 O. And what is Exhibit 459?
- A. It's a computer listing of my e-mail while
- 24 I was working at the Stanford low overhead
- 25 time-sharing.

- 1 student computing facility, they needed to support
- 2 several thousand users, and the operating system had
- 3 a limitation that it could only support some number
- 4 smaller than the total number of students. So what
- 5 they did was they created top level directories A
- 6 through Z, and then the dot indicates that there is 7 a subdirectory or, you know, a subuser of that. So
- 8 everybody's user ID had the initial letter, dot
- 9 username.
- Q. Understood. I was wondering why it wasn't 10
- 11 T. Bombadil. But I'm assuming the Bombidel refers
- 12 to --
- 13 A. The Tolkien character.
- 14 O. Yes.
- 15 THE REPORTER: To what character?
- THE WITNESS: Tolkien. As in Lord of the 16
- 17 Rings. Or actually, as in the Hobbit. No.
- 18 Actually, it's Lord of the Rings.
- 19 BY MR. WONG:
- 20 Q. I think it's Lord of the Rings.
- 21 A. What can I say? I was an undergraduate.
- 22 I was stuck with that same username.
- 23 Q. I would have chosen Radagast.
- Are you aware of the e-mail alias at Cisco 24
- 25 called Clueless@Cisco.com?

Page 254

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 66 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

- 1 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. Can access lists be associated with
- 3 different routing protocols?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for opinion
- 6 testimony.
- 7 BY MR. WONG:
- 8 Q. Yes, right?
- 9 A. We have implemented such in the past.
- 10 Q. What other routing protocols have -- for
- 11 what -- strike that.
- For what other routing protocols have you
- 13 implemented access lists?
- 14 A. I'll have to think carefully about this.
- 15 XNS, Banyan VINES, I believe. I'd have to go refer
- 16 to the Cisco documentation, but I know that we did
- 17 have access lists for a number of network protocols.
- MR. WONG: Just for the court reporter's
- 19 knowledge, did you say Banyan VINES?
- THE WITNESS: Banyan VINES. B-A-N-Y-A-N,
- 21 and then VINES, as in --
- MR. NEUKOM: Red vines.
- 23 THE WITNESS: As in red vines. Okay.
- 24 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. As in a banyan tree?

- Q. When you added the "ip access-group"
- 2 command, did you consider using a different term 3 other than "IP"?
- 4 A. I do not recall whether we had switched
- 5 everything to the IP's hierarchy then. I'd have to
- 6 refer to the documentation to see whether or not we
- 7 actually had an IP hierarchy or whether we assumed
- 8 everything was IP.
- Q. I understand. If there had been an IP
- 10 hierarchy already implemented at the time you added
- 11 the "ip access-group" command would you have
- 12 considered any other term besides "IP" in the "ip
- 13 access-group" command?
- MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for
- 15 speculation, and the question poses a hypothetical.
 - THE WITNESS: I could have perhaps
- 17 inverted the hierarchy. I'm sorry. The question is
- 18 again?

16

Page 315

- 19 BY MR. WONG:
- 20 Q. You testified that you weren't sure
- 21 whether or not there had been an IP hierarchy
- 22 implemented at the time you added this "ip
- 23 access-group" command?
- A. Right.
- 25 Q. Assuming you checked and there was already

Page 31/

- 1 A. A banyan tree.
- 2 Q. So the "IP" word in the "ip access-group"
- 3 command is meant to indicate that the access groups
- 4 are for the IP protocol, correct?
- 5 A. It is an indication that that command
- 6 applies to the IP -- into the IP hierarchy of the
- 7 interface command.
- 8 Q. So if you were implementing access groups
- 9 for the XNS protocol, it would be "XNS
- 10 access-group," right?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Have you had -- strike that.
- Did you come up with the term "access
- 14 group" in 1989?
- 15 A. That was the command expression I chose.
- 16 Q. Well, was it the first -- had you heard of
- 17 the term "access group" at the time that you added
- 18 this command to the Cisco IOS?
- 19 A. No, I hadn't. I had previously
- 20 implemented an "access class" command associated
- 21 for associating an access list with a terminal line.
- 22 And I needed something to associate it with an
- 23 interface. And I was -- I just needed something
- 24 different. And that was the best I could come up
- 25 with that day.

Page 316

- $1\,$ an IP hierarchy in existence when you added the "ip
- 2 access-group" command, would you have changed the
- 3 first word to be anything other than "IP"?
- 4 A. Given that I had made the -- made the 5 choice of "IP" as the keyword indicating Internet
- 6 protocol-related stuff, I would have felt
- 7 constrained to use that as the leading keyword.
- 8 Otherwise, it would be a seemingly asymmetric
- 9 construction in the hierarchy.
- 10 Q. How long did it take you to come up with
- 11 the ""ip access-group"" command syntax?
- 12 A. Not very long. All I needed was some sort
- 13 of keyword that had "access" in it and something
- 14 after it to distinguish it between class and list.
- 15 And as I said earlier, that was the best I could
- 16 come up with that day. I wasn't necessarily
- 17 terribly happy about it. It was not a terribly
- 18 descriptive command, as far as I was concerned.19 Q. When you say "not very long," are you
- 20 talking about a matter of minutes?
- 21 A. Yep.
 - Q. How long -- did you write the source code
- 23 for the "ip access-group" command?
- A. For the original, yes.
 - Q. How long did it take you to write the

Page 318

22

25

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 67 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

- 1 source code for the original "ip access-group"
- 2 command?
- 3 A. So writing it for that command would have
- 4 been part of writing the entire functionality of
- 5 putting access lists onto interfaces, I guess on the 6 order of a day.
- Q. If you turn to page 20 on Exhibit 464.
- 8 Let me know when you're there.
- 9 A. Okay. I'm on page 20.
- 10 Q. The second to the top command is
- 11 "mac-address."
- Do you see that?
- 13 A. Uh-huh.
- 14 Q. Are you the originator of the
- 15 "mac-address" command?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. How do you know that you're the originator
- 18 of the "mac-address" command?
- 19 A. I remember the problem that I was solving
- 20 that I needed that sort of functionality.
- Q. What was the problem that you were trying
- 22 to solve by the "mac-address" command?
- A. I needed to send packets on a serial line
- 24 that actually -- which a serial line does not have
- 25 MAC addresses, but I needed to somehow get a MAC Page 319 25

- 1 But to your knowledge, MAC is an
- 2 industry-standard term defined either on OSI or the
- 3 IEEE?
- 4 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague. Calls for
- 5 opinion.
- 6 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. Correct?
- A. I believe at least IEEE has used the term
- 9 "MAC address."
- 10 Q. And at the time that you added the
- 11 "mac-address" command to Cisco IOS, had the IEEE, to
- 12 your knowledge, already started using the term "MAC
- 13 address"?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. How long did it take you -- strike that.
- 16 How long did it take you to come up with
- 17 the syntax for the "mac-address" command?
- 18 A. I don't remember how long. I suspect it
- 19 was less than a day.
- Q. Why do you say that?
- 21 A. I tend to make decisions quickly.
- Q. How long did it take you to write the
- 23 source code for the functionality associated with
- 24 the "mac-address" command?
- A. It was probably the same day.

Page 321

- 1 address associated with that particular serial line.
- Q. Was that related to a client request?
- 3 A. Yes. I don't remember the exact customer
- 4 or the details to it.
- 5 Q. Do you remember if the customer suggested
- 6 you calling the command "mac-address"?
- 7 A. I don't remember if the customer suggested
- 8 anything in that particular -- in that particular
- 9 instance.
- 10 Q. And is the function of the "mac-address"
- 11 command to associate a MAC address with a particular
- 12 serial line?
- 13 A. It could be a serial line. It could be
- 14 actually any interface. It would depend what
- 15 protocols are running across the interface as to
- 16 what it would do.
- 17 Q. And what is -- strike that.
- The MAC part of the words "mac-address,"
- 19 that refers to media access control, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And we talked about that media access
- 22 control being a layer defined by OSI, correct?
- 23 A. I think we were wondering whether it was
- 24 OSI or IEEE.
- 25 Q. Thank you.

- 1 Q. Did you ever consider a command syntax 2 without the hyphen between "mac" and "address"?
- 3 A. Stylistically, I prefer dashes as opposed
- 4 to cramming the words together. I like commands
- 5 that have an English-like flavor to them. And I
- 6 detest periods in commands and underscores. So this
- 7 was . . .
- 8 Q. Did you ever consider two -- let me strike
- 9 that.
- Do you know what a token is in the context
- 11 of a command?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Did you ever consider a command syntax of
- 14 "mac address"?
- 15 A. I don't recall if I did.
- 16 Q. What impact would it have, if any, on the
- 17 user if -- strike that.
- Would the CLI behave differently if the
- 19 command was "mac address," as opposed to
- 20 "mac-address"?
- 21 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Hypothetical
- 22 guestion.
- THE WITNESS: Well, it behaves differently
- 24 in that instead of one token, there's two tokens.
- 25 So there would be that.

Page 322

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 68 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

- 1 but for different protocols, then it was a very easy
- 2 generalization.
- 3 Q. So a matter of minutes?
- A. Once the decision had been made to do
- 5 that, yes.
- 6 Q. What do you think is creative about the
- 7 command "show ip route"?
- 8 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for opinion
- 9 and legal conclusion.
- THE WITNESS: So for the "route" command,
- 11 I originally needed some way of saying -- what I
- 12 needed was a way of indicating to the software that
- 13 if I had a packet destined for a particular network,
- 14 which is the first argument, that I send it to a
- 15 particular IP address, which is the IP address of a
- 16 router. And one of those list of network and router
- 17 pairs may actually be the default, if I didn't find
- 18 a network mentioned anywhere and couldn't figure out
- 19 what to do with it. Otherwise, send it to this
- 20 particular router or gateway. Those are the pieces
- 21 of information that I needed, and I just -- I chose
- 22 the name "route." And "IP route" came along
- 23 afterwards.
- 24 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. Are you the originator of the "show

1 BY MR. WONG:

- Q. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 467,
- 3 a document bearing control numbers
- 4 ARISTANDCA00032440 to 32812.
- 5 And my only question for you,
- 6 Mr. Lougheed, on this document marked as Exhibit 467
- 7 is, is this one of the ANSI/IEEE standards that
- 8 defines a spanning tree?
- 9 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague. Also
- 10 calls for opinion testimony. And to the extent that
- 11 you can find a way to answer this question insofar
- 12 as the task is an assessment of a document which is
- 13 double-sided, still over an inch thick, and appears
- 14 to have --

16

Page 331

- 15 THE WITNESS: 10-point font.
 - MR. NEUKOM: And appears to have about 350
- 17 pages. And that's right, size 6 font, size 8 font.
- 18 It's an unreasonable question on its face.
- 19 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. Let me ask it this way, Mr. Lougheed.
- At the top of page 467, top right, you see
- 22 it says "1998 edition," right?
- 23 A. Yes
- Q. Have you seen IEEE/ANSI standards before?
- 25 A. Yes.

Page 333

- 1 spanning-tree" command?
- 2 A. Yes, I am.
- 3 Q. What is a spanning tree?
- 4 A. My testimony earlier in the day addresses
- 5 that question.
- 6 Q. So thank you.
- 7 And your explanation of what is a spanning
- 8 tree earlier in today's deposition would be the same
- 9 for my question regarding the "show spanning-tree"
- 10 command; is that correct?
- 11 A. Right.
- 12 Q. And what functionality does the "show
- 13 spanning-tree" command perform?
- 14 A. It displayed global parameters having to
- 15 do with the spanning tree and interface-specific
- 16 parameters having to do with the spanning tree on
- 17 the box.
- 18 Q. And the term "spanning tree," you didn't
- 19 come up with that, right, Mr. Lougheed?
- A. No, I didn't.
- Q. The term "spanning tree" is used in
- 22 ANSI/IEEE standards, correct?
- A. Yes. To my knowledge.
- 24 (Exhibit 467 marked for identification.)
- 25 ////

Page 332

- Q. From the first page of Exhibit 467, do you
- 2 have any reason to doubt that this is an IEEE
- 3 standard?
- 4 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague. Calls for
- 5 opinion testimony. And lack of foundation.
- 6 THE WITNESS: I'm willing to accept the
- 7 assertion that it's an IEEE standard.
- 8 BY MR. WONG:
- 9 Q. Had you ever reviewed the ANSI/IEEE
- 10 standard 802.1D 1998 edition?
- 11 A. I have never reviewed the 1998 edition of
- 12 IEEE 802.1D.
- 13 Q. Have you ever reviewed any other editions
- 14 of 802 1D2
- 15 A. A much earlier version.
- 16 Q. In that much earlier -- you can set that
- 17 down, Mr. Lougheed.
- In that earlier version of 802.1D, do you
- 19 recall whether the standard used the term "spanning
- 20 tree"?
- 21 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague. I'm
- 22 pretty sure if that document uses the word
- 23 "standard" the way the document before uses the word
- 24 "standard," the document presupposes a
- 25 mischaracterization of the document.

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 69 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

HIGHLI CONFIDENTIAL -	ATTORNETS ETES ONLT
1 BY MR. WONG:	1 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for opinion
2 Q. Please answer.	2 testimony.
3 A. What's your question again?	3 THE WITNESS: I don't understand what you
4 Q. Sure. In the earlier version of the	4 mean by the word "creative."
5 802.1D standard that you have reviewed strike	5 BY MR. WONG:
6 that.	6 Q. Do you believe that it took any degree of
7 You just testified that you had reviewed	7 creativity to come up with the command "show
8 an earlier version of the 802.1D standard earlier	8 spanning-tree"?
9 than the 1998 edition, right?	9 MR. NEUKOM: Same objection. Calls for
10 A. Right.	10 opinion testimony. Also calls for a legal
11 Q. And do you recall approximately what year	11 conclusion.
12 that version of the 802.1D standard was?	But notwithstanding my objections, you
13 A. Not the year. The year I would have	13 should still try to answer these questions to the
14 reviewed something like that would have been '87 or	14 best of your ability.
15 '88.	15 THE WITNESS: And the question is?
16 Q. And in your review of that version of the	16 BY MR. WONG:
17 802.1D standard that you would have reviewed in 1987	17 Q. Do you believe that it took any creativity
18 or '88, do you recall whether the word "spanning	18 to come up with the command "show spanning-tree"?
19 tree" existed in that document?	19 A. I do believe that it shows a degree of
	20 creativity.
20 A. No, I don't recall if that word appeared 21 there.	21 Q. And describe go ahead.
	22 A. I mean
23 spanning-tree" command for Cisco IOS, had you heard	Q. Were you done with your answer?
24 of the term "spanning tree" before that?	A. Yes.
25 A. Yes, I had. Page 335	Q. And what is creative about the command Page 337
1 Q. And why did you choose to put a hyphen	1 "show spanning-tree"?
2 between the words "spanning" and "tree"?	2 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for a legal
3 A. Because I like English phrases and I like	3 conclusion and calls for opinion testimony.
4 separating them with dashes.	4 THE WITNESS: And I just I'm not sure
5 Q. Why did you	5 what the hell you mean by "creative."
6 A. And I saw go ahead.	6 BY MR. WONG:
7 Q. No, no. I interrupted you, Mr. Lougheed.	7 Q. Have you do you know what the word
8 Go ahead.	8 "creative" means?
9 A. And I had no concept or no belief at the	9 What do you understand the word "creative"
10 time that I would need to turn that into a	10 to mean? The question is, what do you understand
11 hierarchy.	11 the word "creative" to mean?
12 Q. And when you say refer to a need to	MR. NEUKOM: Objection to form.
13 turn it into a hierarchy, are you referring to the	THE WITNESS: It's the ability to create
14 option of using a space instead of a hyphen in	14 things. And I was creating a command expression to
15 between the word "spanning" and "tree"?	15 monitor a piece of complex software.
16 A. Yes.	What do you mean by "creative"?
17 Q. How long did it take for you to come up	17 BY MR. WONG:
18 with the command "show spanning-tree," the syntax?	
19 A. The syntax? Once I had the protocol	19 creative here, Mr. Lougheed. Under your definition
20 working, wouldn't have been very long.	20 of "creative," what's creative about the "show
21 Q. Matter of minutes?	21 spanning-tree" command?
22 A. Less than a day.	22 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Calls for opinion
Q. Do you think the command "show	23 testimony and calls for a legal conclusion.
24 spanning-tree" is creative?	24 THE WITNESS: Writing any piece of
25 A. I don't understand.	25 software involves some degree of areativity. It may
Page 336	25 software involves some degree of creativity. It may

Page 338

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 70 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

- 1 Q. And actually, if you look on that same
- 2 page, page 42 of Exhibit 464, the command right
- 3 above it is "timers basic (RIP)."
- 4 Do you see that?
- 5 A. Uh-huh.
- 6 Q. And you are also the originator of that
- 7 command, correct?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And the date of earliest known document
- 10 for that command is September 14th, 1989.
- Do you see that?
- 12 A. Uh-huh.
- 13 Q. Is that -- strike that.
- 14 Did you work on different "timers"
- 15 commands at the -- roughly the same time period for
- 16 Cisco IOS?
- 17 MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague and
- 18 compound.
- 19 BY MR. WONG:
- Q. Let me ask specifically, actually, about
- 21 these.
- 22 Did you work on the "timers basic" command
- 23 and the "timers bgp" command at the same time?
- A. I don't know if it was the same time, but
- 25 it was certainly in the late '80s.

- Q. Do you have to --
- 2 A. It's either "routing-protocol" or
- 3 "router." The command form changed in that time
- 4 frame. But it's the same -- it's the same concept.
- 5 Q. So just so I understand, Mr. Lougheed,
- 6 before a user at the command-line interface types in
- 7 "timers bgp" as a command, before that, the user has
- 8 to type in a routing protocol command?
- A. Right. For example, "router bgp,"
- 10 "timers" plus the number, and then you would say,
- 11 you know, "bgp timers" or timers bgp."
- 12 Q. Got it.
- And BGP refers to border gateway protocol,
- 14 correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And we discussed border gateway protocol
- 17 during your first deposition. Remember that?
- 18 A. That correct.
- 19 Q. And as the 1989, BGP was already in IETF
- 20 industry standards, correct?
- 21 A. No.

Page 343

- 22 Q. At what stage was -- strike that.
- 23 Today BGP is specified in IETF industry
- 24 standards, correct?
- 25 A. It is described in an RFC that is a

Page 345

- Q. Were there already commands in Cisco IOS
- 2 at the time you added the "timers bgp" command where
- 3 the first token was the word "timers"?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. What existing commands were present in
- 6 Cisco IOS that started with the first token of
- 7 "timers" when you added the "timers bgp" command?
- 8 A. They were all -- they were all subcommands
- 9 of the "routing" protocol command. They were -- 10 that was the only -- the only domain that was -- the
- 11 "timers" command at that time was for routing --
- 12 adjusting timers for routing protocols.
- 13 Q. And just so I can understand, when you say
- 14 they were all subcommands of the "routing-protocol"
- 15 command, what is the "routing-protocol" command?
- 16 A. These days, it would be the "router"
- 17 command. And the "router" command -- it's a command
- 18 mode where you say "router," then the name on the
- 19 routing protocol, like "IGRP" or "RIP" or "BGP."
- 20 And then you would -- on subsequent lines, you would
- 21 give command expressions that would tweak stuff that
- 22 is specific to that particular protocol.
- 23 Q. So was the "timers bgp" command a
- 24 subcommand of the "routing-protocol" command?
- 25 A. Yes.

Page 344

- 1 standard -- what the IETF calls a standard, yes.
- Q. So as of the time that the timers BGP
- 3 proto- -- strike that.
- 4 At the time that the timers BGP command
- 5 was added to Cisco IOS, at what stage was the BGP
- 6 standardization process in the IETF, to your
- 7 knowledge.
- 8 A. Yakov Rekhter and I came up with the very
- 9 first version of BGP in January of 1989, wrote an
- 10 RFC describing it. And there were other
- 11 implementations that were starting to pop up after
- 12 we did the first couple of RFCs. I don't
- 13 remember -- Yakov Rekhter was the person who handled
- 14 the standards process within the IETF.
- 15 Q. Do you remember the RFC number of the
- 16 first BGP RFC?
- 17 A. I believe it was 1105.
- 18 Q. I think you're right.
- 19 The source code relating to the Cisco fork
- 20 of the EE-CF software that was provided to counsel
- 21 in this case, you testified earlier that it had
- 22 different -- it had copies of source code other than
- 23 the Cisco fork. Do you remember that testimony?
- A. Could you refresh me as to what the
- 25 question was you asked and what I answered?

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 71 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1			A WOOD A STATE OF THE STATE OF
	Mr. Lougheed.	1	MR. WONG: I think it's our understanding
2	Now, those two sentences that you read	2	, e
	from the Stanford Ethertip User Guide marked as	3	MR. NEUKOM: By stipulation.
	Exhibit 36 and the Cisco Systems ASM/AGS User Manual	4	
	marked as Exhibit 476 are exactly the same, correct?	5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's
6	A. Yes. I wrote both sentences.	6	videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk Lougheed. We're
7	Q. And so Cisco copied those two sentences	7	1
	from the Stanford guide marked as Exhibit 36 and put	8	(TIME NOTED: 4:37 P.M.)
	them into the Cisco guide marked as Exhibit 476,	9	
	correct?	10	
11	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Asked and	11	
	answered a couple times now.	12	
13	MR. WONG: I'm asking about those two	13	
	particular sentences.	14	
15	MR. NEUKOM: Yeah. And before you asked a	15	
	blanket question and you didn't like his answer,	16	
	which I thought was a pretty darn good one. So you	17	
18	decided to just keep him in the room	18	
19	MR. WONG: Counsel.	19	
20	MR. NEUKOM: Look, you responded to my	20	
21	objection. You wanted to engage me. So I'll	21	
22	explain my objection. If you don't want me piping	22	
23	up, that's fine. Just let me make objections for	23	
24	the record.	24	
25	Now you're asking him the exact same	25	
	Page 395		Page 397
1	question after having had the fourth employee of	1	DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY
2	Cisco, Mr. Lougheed, who is now here at almost 5:00	2	
		_	
3	reading aloud from documents. And you asked him the	3	I, KIRK LOUGHEED, the witness herein,
	reading aloud from documents. And you asked him the same question again to see if you can get a	3	I, KIRK LOUGHEED, the witness herein, declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the
4		3 4	
4 5	same question again to see if you can get a	3 4 5	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the
4 5 6	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting	3 4 5 6	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony
4 5 6 7	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this	3 4 5 6 7	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and
4 5 6 7	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time.	3 4 5 6 7	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said
4 5 6 7 8 9	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG:	3 4 5 6 7 8	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said
4 5 6 7 8 9	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place.
4 5 6 7 8 9	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct? A. I wrote both manuals.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct? A. I wrote both manuals. MR. WONG: I have no further questions. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at (City) (State)
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct? A. I wrote both manuals. MR. WONG: I have no further questions. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at (City) (State)
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct? A. I wrote both manuals. MR. WONG: I have no further questions. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at (City) (State)
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct? A. I wrote both manuals. MR. WONG: I have no further questions. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk MR. NEUKOM: Oh, I'm sorry to interrupt.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at (City) (State)
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct? A. I wrote both manuals. MR. WONG: I have no further questions. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk MR. NEUKOM: Oh, I'm sorry to interrupt. On behalf of Mr. Lougheed, he reserves the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at (City) (State)
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct? A. I wrote both manuals. MR. WONG: I have no further questions. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk MR. NEUKOM: Oh, I'm sorry to interrupt. On behalf of Mr. Lougheed, he reserves the right to review an errata of the transcript. I	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at (City) (State)
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	same question again to see if you can get a different answer. So go for it. This is starting to feel increasingly not very respectful of this witness's time. BY MR. WONG: Q. Do you want me to read the question again? I'll read the question again. A. That would be fine. Q. Cisco copied those two sentences that you just read aloud into the record for its user manual marked as Exhibit 476 from the Stanford user manual marked as Exhibit 36, correct? A. I wrote both manuals. MR. WONG: I have no further questions. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's videotaped deposition of Mr. Kirk MR. NEUKOM: Oh, I'm sorry to interrupt. On behalf of Mr. Lougheed, he reserves the right to review an errata of the transcript. I don't know, Ryan, if we've been doing this by	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said time and place. Executed this day of 2016, at (City) (State)

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 72 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION
2	I, Leslie Johnson, a Certified Shorthand
	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:
4	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
	before me at the time and place herein set forth; that
	any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to
	testifying, were administered an oath; that a record of
8	the proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand
9	which was thereafter transcribed under my direction;
10	that the foregoing transcript is a true record of the
11	testimony given.
12	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to
13	the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal
14	Case, before completion of the proceedings, review
15	of the transcript [] was [] was not requested.
16	I further certify I am neither financially interested in
17	the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or
18	any party to this action.
19	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date
20	subscribed my name.
21	Dated: April 19, 2016
22	_
23	deslie Johnson
24	LESLIE JOHNSON
25	CSR No. 11451, RPR, CCRR
	Page 399

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 73 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

```
1
                   UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
             FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 3
 4
 5
     CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,
 6
               Plaintiff,
 7
                                  )Civil Action No.:
          VS.
     ARISTA NETWORKS, INC., )5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)
 8
               Defendant.
 9
10
11
12
                            CONFIDENTIAL
13
             VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF DEVADAS PATIL
14
15
                       Palo Alto, California
16
                     Sunday, February 21, 2016
17
                              Volume 1
18
19
20
21
     Reported by:
     RACHEL FERRIER, CSR No. 6948
22
23
     Job No. 2223126
24
     PAGES 1 - 234
25
                                                      Page 1
```

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 74 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

CONTID		
1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1	INDEX
2 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	2	
3	3	WITNESS EXAMINATION
4	4	DEVADAS PATIL
5 CISCO SYSTEMS, INC ,)	5	VOLUME 1
6 Plaintiff,)	6	BY MR. RYAN 8, 121
7 vs)Civil Action No :	7	BY MR. CANNON 217
8 ARISTA NETWORKS, INC ,)5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)	8	
9 Defendant)	9	
10)	10	
11	11	INSTRUCTION NOT TO ANSWER
12	12	Page Line
13	13	13 2
14 VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF DEVADAS PATIL, VOLUME 1,	14	
15 taken on behalf of the Defendant, at Wilson Sonsini	15	
16 Goodrich & Rosati, 650 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto,	16	
17 California, beginning at 9:25 a m and ending at	17	
18 3:44 p m on Sunday, February 21, 2016, before	18	
19 RACHEL FERRIER, Certified Shorthand Reporter No 6948	19	
20	20	
21	21	
22	22	
23	23	
24	24	
25	25	
Page 2		Page 4
1 APPEARANCES:	1	EXHIBITS
2	-	NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
3 For Plaintiff:	3	
4 KEKER & VAN NEST LLP	4	Exhibit 310 Subpoena to Testify at a
5 BY: RYAN WONG	5	Deposition in a Civil Action to Devadas Patil 21
6 Attorney at Law		Exhibit 311 Letter dated 2/19/16 to
7 633 Battery Street	7	Devadas Patil from Sean Park 22
8 San Francisco, CA 94111		Exhibit 312 Resume for Devadas Patil 29
9 415.773.6682	9	Exhibit 313 Resume for Devadas Patil
10 rwong@kvn.com	10	(Bates CSI-CLI-01611242 - 01611243) 49
11		Exhibit 314 "Business Development Trends and
12 For Defendant:	12	Analysis for the Data Networking
13 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP	13	Market" by Devadas Patil 107
14 BY: MATTHEW D. CANNON	1 4	Exhibit 315 IEEE 802.1AB Standard for
15 Attorney at Law	14 15	local and metropolitan area networks
16 50 California Street, 22nd Floor	16	(Bates ARISTANDCA00017907
17 San Francisco, CA 94111		- 18078) 117
17 San Francisco, CA 94111 18 415.875.6412		Exhibit 316 Spreadsheet entitled
18 413.873.0412 19 matthewcannon@quinnemanuel.com	18	"Corrected Information
mattnewcannon@quinnemanuei.com	19 20	Regarding Cisco Command
20 21	20	Expression Associated with Devadas Patil" 121
	21	Exhibit 317 LLDP on Cisco IOS Software
22 Videographer: 23 SOSEH KEVORKIAN	22	Functional Specification
	23	(Bates CSI-CLI-01507526
24	24	- 01507544) 134
25	25	
Page 3		Page 5

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 75 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 Palo Alto, California; Sunday, February 21, 2016 2 9:25 a m 3 3 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09:25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 9 Patil 09:25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-ev-05344+ BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Data Data Data Data Data Data Data Dat	CONTIL	
2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER. Thank you 09-26AM 4 Exhibit 318 parser-Police Manifest, 5 Version 5 (Batest CSI-CLI-00358164) 165 6 Exhibit 319 E-mail dated 10/10/07 7 from Devadas Patil 7 EXAMINATION 09-26AM 6 testified as follows: 09-26AM 7 EXAMINATION 09-26AM 7 EXAMINATION 09-26AM 8 BY MR WONG: 09-26AM 10 From Devadas Patil 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	1 EXHIBITS	1 MR CANNON: Matthew Cannon from Ouinn, Emanuel 09:26AM
3		
4 Exhibit 319 Farest-Police Manifest, 165		
Sexhibit 319 E-mail dated 10/10/07 From Devadas Patil Sexhibit 320 E-mail chain dated \$10/10/06 Sexhib 320 E-mail chain dated \$10/10/06 Sexhib 320 Sexhib 32		· ·
6 Exhibit 319 E-mail dated 10/10/07 7 from Devadas Patil 8 (Bates CSL-CLI-00817320 11 - \$17321) 11 - \$17321) 11 - \$17321) 11 10 0 A Morning 09.26AM 12 Exhibit 321 E-mail chain dated \$721/06 13 from Devadas Patil (Gates CSL-CLI-0817660) 13 from Devadas Patil (Bates CSL-CLI-0817660) 13 from Devadas Patil (Bates CSL-CLI-0817660) 14 (Bates CSL-CLI-0817660) 15 Exhibit 322 Cisco 10/S Carrier Ethernet Command Reference 16 (Bates CSL-CLI-0021752 7 - 292238) 16 Exhibit 323 E-mail chain dated 1/5/06 17 from Devadas Patil 18 Exhibit 323 E-mail chain dated 1/5/06 19 from Devadas Patil 19 (Bates CSL-CLI-0081826 - \$10828) 20 (Bates CSL-CLI-0081826 - \$10828) 21 (Bates CSL-CLI-0081826 - \$10828) 20 (Bates CSL-CLI-0081826 - \$10828) 21 (Bates CSL-CLI-0081826 - \$10828) 22 (Bates CSL-CLI-0081826 - \$10828 - \$1		,
7	,	5 having been administered an oath, was examined and 09:26AM
8 (Rates CSI-CLI-00836482) 176 9 Exhibit 320 E-mail chain dated 8710/06 10 from Devadas Patil (Bates CSI-CLI-00817320) 180 11 - 817321) 180 12 Exhibit 321 E-mail chain dated 821/06 13 from Devadas Patil 14 (Bates CSI-CLI-0817660) 183 15 Exhibit 322 Cisco 10S Carrier Ethernet Command Reference 16 (Bates CSI-CLI-00291752 17 - 292328) 191 18 Exhibit 323 E-mail chain dated 1/5/06 17 A GE Digital 0926AM 15 94533 0926AM 16 Q And Mr Patil, what is your home address? 0926AM 15 94533 0926AM 16 Q And Mr Patil, what is your home address? 0926AM 18 Q Douly and we awerk e-mail address the off the patil And Patil, white is your home address of the record 0927AM 18 Q Douly a		6 testified as follows: 09:26AM
9 Exhibit 320 E-mail chain dated 8/10/06 10 from Devadas Patil 180 11		7 EXAMINATION 09:26AM
10	,	8 BY MR WONG: 09:26AM
Carter CSI-CLI-00817320 10		9 Q Good morning 09:26AM
11		10 A Morning 09:26AM
12 Exhibit 321 E-mail chain dated 8/21/06 13 from Devadas Patil 4 (Bates CSI-CLI-0817660) 183 15 Exhibit 322 Cisco IOS Carrier Ethernet Command Reference 16 (Bates CSI-CLI-09291752 17 - 292238) 191 17 A GE Digital 09-26AM 18 20 09-26AM 18 20 09-26AM 18 20 09-26AM 19 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	· ·	11 O Please state your full name for the record 09:26AM
13 G. And, Mr. Patil, what is your home address? 09.26AM 14 A 3137 Kittery Avenue in San Ramon, California 09.26AM 15 Exhibit 322 Cisco IOS Carrier Ethernet Command Reference 16 Gates CSI-CI-I-0021752 16 Q. And who is your current employer, Mr. Patil? 09.26AM 15 4583 09.26AM 16 Q. And who is your current employer, Mr. Patil? 09.27AM 18 Exhibit 323 E-mail chain dated 1/5/06 18 Q. Do you have a work e-mail address for GE Digital? 09.27AM 18 Exhibit 324 E-mail chain dated 2/1/06 18 Q. Do you have a work e-mail address for GE Digital? 09.27AM 17 A GE Digital 09.27AM 09.27AM 18 Exhibit 324 E-mail chain dated 2/1/06 22 from Devadas Patil 23 Q. Could you please state it for the record 09.27AM 18 Exhibit 324 E-mail chain dated 2/1/06 22 G. Could you please state it for the record 09.27AM 18 Exhibit 324 E-mail chain dated 2/1/06 22 Q. Do you have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 19 A 1 do 09.27AM 22 Q. Do you have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 10 Patil Atlo, California; Sunday, February 21, 2016 29.25AM 3 A That's the only one I do use. 09.27AM 10 Patil DEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09.25AM 9.25AM 9.25AM 9.25AM 9.25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09.25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09.25AM 11 Q. And what was that e-mail addresses when you were 09.27AM 11 Q. And what was that e-mail addresses when you were 09.27AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09.25AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09.27AM 14 Incorporated, tease in Cisco Systems, 09.25AM 15 Q. Okay. And who's representing you at this 09.28AM 16 Q. Okay. And who's represented by 09.28AM 17 A Yes. 09.28AM 18 Q. Okay. And who's represented by 09.28AM 19 Microphones are sensitive. They pick up 09.26AM 19 Q. Okay. And who's representing	,	
14		
15 Exhibit 322 Cisco IOS Carrier Ethernet Command Reference Command Reference 16 (Bates CSI-CLI-O0291752 17 - 292238) 191 18 Exhibit 323 E-mail chain dated 1/5/06 19 from Devadas Patil 19 A I do 09.27AM 10 A I tis devadas patil (Bates CSI-CLI-00811125 24 A I do 09.27AM 23 you use, Mr Patil? 09.27AM 24 A I do 09.27AM 25 Q Could you please state those for the record 09.27AM 25 Q Could you please state those for the record 09.27AM 26 Q Anything else? 09.27AM 27 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 27 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 27 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 27 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 27 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 28 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 28 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail addresses that 09.27AM 29 Q Doyn have any personal e-mail add		
Command Reference	(14 A 3137 Kittery Avenue in San Ramon, California 09:26AM
16		15 94583 09:26AM
17		16 Q And who is your current employer, Mr Patil? 09:26AM
18 Exhibit 323 E-mail chain dated 1/5/06 19 from Devadas Patil 19 A 1 do		17 A GE Digital 09:27AM
19	,	18 Q Do you have a work e-mail address for GE Digital? 09:27AM
20		
- 810828) 208 21 Exhibit 324 E-mail chain dated 21/106 22 from Devadas Patil 23 (Bates CSI-CLI-00811125 24 - 811128) 212 25 Page 6 1 Palo Alto, California; Sunday, February 21, 2016 2 9:25 a m 3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09:25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 20 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 21 At it is devadas patil@ge com 09:27AM 22 Q Do you have any personal e-mail addresses that 09:27AM 23 you use, Mr Patil? 09:27AM 24 A 1 do 09:27AM 25 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 26 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 27 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 28 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 30 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 31 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 32 Devadas of the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 33 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 34 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 35 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 36 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 37 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 38 Q Okay. And whe was the e-mail address when you were 09:27AM 39 Patil		
21 Exhibit 324 E-mail chain dated 21/106 22 from Devadas Patil 23 (Bates CSI-CLI-00811125 24 - 811128) 212 25 26 27 Page 6 28 Page 6 29 Q Do you have any personal e-mail addresses that 09:27AM 29 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 20 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 20 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 21 Palo Alto, California; Sunday, February 21, 2016 22 9:25 a m 23 Q Do you have any personal e-mail addresses that 09:27AM 25 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 26 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 27 Q Anything else? 09:27AM 28 The VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 29 Patil 09:25AM 20 Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 21 Defendants is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 21 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 21 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 21 Take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:25AM 21 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 21 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 Please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 A I do 09:27AM 25 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 26 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 27 Q Naything else? 09:27AM 28 That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 3 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 5 that's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 6 You previously worked for Cisco; correct? 09:27AM 7 A That's correct. 09:27AM 8 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 12 cemployed at Cisco? 09:27AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:27AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG) 09:25AM		
23 you use, Mr Patil? 09:27AM 24	21 Exhibit 324 E-mail chain dated 2/1/06	1 30
24 - 811128) 212 25 Page 6 Page 6 24 A I do 09:27AM 25 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 26 Q Anything else? 09:27AM 27 Page 8 28 Q Anything else? 09:27AM 3 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09:25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 Page 8 29 Patil 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-ev-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 A I do 09:27AM 25 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM 26 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 26 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 27 A That's correct. 29 Q Anything else? 29 Q Anything el	22 from Devadas Patil	
25 Page 6 Page 6 Page 6 2 Q Could you please state those for the record 09:27AM Page 6 1 Palo Alto, California; Sunday, February 21, 2016 2 9:25 a m 2 9:25 a m 2 9:25 AM 3 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09:25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 9 Patil 09:25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 A Dpatil44@hotmail.com. 09:27AM 25 Q Anything else? 09:27AM 26 Q Anything else? 09:27AM 26 Q Kay, And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 27 Q Kay, And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 28 Q Did you bave an e-mail address when you were 09:27A 3 A That's correct. 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 11 A Yes. 09:28AM 11 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represente	23 (Bates CSI-CLI-00811125	23 you use, Mr Patil? 09:27AM
Page 6 Page 7 Page 8 Page 9 Pa	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	24 A I do 09:27AM
1 Palo Alto, California; Sunday, February 21, 2016 2 9.25 a m 2 Q Anything else? 09:27AM 3 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09:25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 9 Patil 09:25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-ev-05344-BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 A Datithing else? 09:27AM 25 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 26 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27AM 27 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 28 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27AM 29 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 20 And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 20 Q Any Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 20 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon - 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon - 09:28AM		
2 9.25 a m 3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09.25AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09.25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09.25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09.25AM 7 9.25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09.25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09.25AM 9 Patil 09.25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09.25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09.25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09.25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09.25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09.25AM 15 No 5:14-ev-05344-BLF(PSG) 09.25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09.25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09.26AM 18 record 09.26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09.26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09.26AM 21 interference 09.26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09.26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09.26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09.26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09.26AM 24 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 5 that. 09:27AM 6 You previously worked for Cisco; correct? 09:27AM 7 A That's correct. 09:27AM 8 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27. 9 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27. 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 11 A Yes. 09:27AM 11 A patil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 12 Govay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:28AM 14 A yes. 09:28AM 15 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 16 Counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon	Page 6	Page 8
2 9.25 a m 3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09.25AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09.25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09.25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09.25AM 7 9.25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09.25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09.25AM 9 Patil 09.25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09.25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09.25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09.25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09.25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09.25AM 15 No 5:14-ev-05344-BLF(PSG) 09.25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09.25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09.26AM 18 record 09.26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09.26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09.26AM 21 interference 09.26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09.26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09.26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09.26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09.26AM 24 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 5 that. 09:27AM 6 You previously worked for Cisco; correct? 09:27AM 7 A That's correct. 09:27AM 8 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27. 9 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27. 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 11 A Yes. 09:27AM 11 A patil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 12 Govay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:28AM 14 A yes. 09:28AM 15 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 16 Counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon	1 Palo Alto, California: Sunday, February 21 2016	1 A Dpatil44@hotmail.com. 09:27AM
3 A That's the only one I do use. 09:27AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09:25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record at 09:25AM 24 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 4 Q Okay. And you current or, excuse me, strike 09:27AM 5 that. 09:27AM 6 You previously worked for Cisco; correct? 09:27AM 8 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27A 9 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 12 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:27AM 14 dpatil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 15 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning 09:25AM 5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09:25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 9 Patil 09:25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 21 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record at 09:25AM 20 op:25AM 20 op:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record at 09:25AM 20 op:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record at 09:26AM 20 op:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record at 09:26AM 20 op:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record at 09:26AM 20 op:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record at 09:26AM 20 op:26AM		
5 THE WITNESS: Morning 09:25AM 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 M 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 M 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:27AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 14 dpatil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 16 Counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 Pocas of the open of the open of the open open open open open open open ope		
6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM 7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27AM 9 Patil 09:25AM 9 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 10 A Yes. 09:27AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27AM 12 Employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 interference 09:26AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
7 9.25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM 7 A That's correct. 09:27AM 8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 8 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27AM 9 Patil 09:25AM 9 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 10 A Yes. 09:27AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 12 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:27AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 14 dpatil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 15 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 interference 09:26AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 A this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM 9 Patil 09:25AM 9 Patil 09:25AM 9 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 10 A Yes. 09:27AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 12 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:27AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 15 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 20 Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 21 interference 09:26AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM	6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 09:25AM	6 You previously worked for Cisco; correct? 09:27AM
9 Patil 09:25AM 9 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 11 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 12 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 14 dpatil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 15 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 20 Whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM	7 9:25 a m on February 21st, 2016 09:25AM	7 A That's correct. 09:27AM
10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Yes. 09:27AM 15 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 12 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:27AM 14 dpatil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 15 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 A this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM	8 This is the video-recorded deposition of Devadas 09:25AM	8 Q Did you have an e-mail address when you were 09:27AM
10 My name is Soseh Kevorkian, here with our Court 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Yes. 09:27AM 15 Q And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 12 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM 13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:27AM 14 dpatil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 15 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 A this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		9 employed at Cisco? 09:27AM
11 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here on behalf of 09:25AM 12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Interference 09:26AM 25 And what was that e-mail address while you were 09:27 26 Opical Cisco (10 Opical) (12 employed at Cisco (13 Opical) (13 A If I recall from five years ago, it's 09:27AM 16 depatil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 19 Gounsel at this deposition (13 A Yes. 09:28AM 19 deposition (15 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon (15 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon (15 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon (15 Q Okay. Cannon		
12 Defendants at 650 Page Mill Road in Palo Alto 09:25AM 13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Interference 09:26AM 25 Please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 26 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 27 A Yes. 09:28AM 28 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 29 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
13 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, 09:25AM 14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 dapatil@cisco.com, I think. 09:27AM 15 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM	• '	
14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM 15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 dpatil@cisco.com, I think. 26 Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 26 counsel at this deposition? 27 A Yes. 28 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 29 deposition? 20 A Matt Cannon. 20 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 21 Q Mr. Cannon 22 A Mr. Cannon 23 Q to your left? 24 Op:28AM 25 Op:28AM 26 Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 27 A Yes. 28 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 29 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 20 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 20 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 21 Q Mr. Cannon 22 A Mr. Cannon 23 Op:28AM	ē .	
15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
16 Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM 17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Ovariable 16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM 17 A Yes. 09:28AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM	14 Incorporated, versus Arista Networks, Incorporated, Case 09:25AM	
17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM 18 record 09:26AM 18 Q Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 interference 09:26AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM	15 No 5:14-cv-05344- BLF(PSG) 09:25AM	15 Q Okay. Mr. Patil, are you being represented by 09:28AM
18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 25 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 26 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 27 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 28 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 29 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 20 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 21 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 21 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 22 A Matt Cannon 09:28AM 23 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM	Please note that audio and video recording will 09:25AM	16 counsel at this deposition? 09:28AM
18 record 09:26AM 19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 25 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 26 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 27 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 28 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 29 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 20 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 21 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 21 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM 22 A Matt Cannon 09:28AM 23 Okay. And who's representing you at this 09:28AM	17 take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:26AM	17 A Yes. 09:28AM
19 Microphones are sensitive They pick up 09:26AM 19 deposition? 09:28AM 20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 20 A Matt Cannon. 09:28AM 21 interference 09:26AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
20 whispers, private conversations, and all cellular 09:26AM 21 interference 09:26AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 24 Matt Cannon 09:28AM 25 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 26 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
21 interference 09:26AM 21 Q Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM 22 A Mr. Cannon 09:28AM 23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM	* '*	
23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM 23 Q to your left? 09:28AM		
	22 At this time, would counsel and all present 09:26AM	
24 MR WONG: Ryan Wong from Keker & Van Nest for 09:26AM 24 A Correct 09:28AM	23 please identify themselves for the record 09:26AM	23 Q to your left? 09:28AM
24 Mik World. Ryan Wong Hom Reket & Van Nest 101 07.20/11/1	MR WONG: Ryan Wong from Keker & Van Nest for 09:26AM	24 A Correct. 09:28AM
25 Defendant Arista Networks 09:26AM 25 Q Have you ever been deposed before, Mr. Patil? 09:28A	25 Defendant Arista Networks 09:26AM	25 Q Have you ever been deposed before, Mr. Patil? 09:28AM
	D 7	Page 9

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 76 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 BY MR. WONG: 11:09AM	1 exchange information with and exchange ideas with, and 11:12AM
2 Q Can you describe for me, just so I can 11:09AM	2 so as part of that, I worked with pro product 11:12AM
3 understand, at what what are the various stages, in 11:09AM	3 managers, and I did my own research to see who else is 11:12AM
4 your mind, are a part of the development of the LLDP 11:09AM	4 active actively working on this technology and what 11:12AM
5 features at Cisco? 11:09AM	5 platforms they are targeting, what markets they are 11:12AM
6 A Back then, we were following what is probably 11:09AM	6 going after, etc, and what ultimately, what our 11:13AM
7 known as waterfall model, and it was a classic waterfall 11:10AM	7 requirements for Phase 1 are 11:13AM
8 experience, in a sense, that there was market analysis, 11:10AM	8 Q You mentioned, as some of the vendors that you 11:13AM
9 slash, requirements gathering. Then there was 11:10AM	9 looked at, the HP ProCurve; is that right? 11:13AM
10 architecture, and then there was design, and then there 11:10AM	10 A That's right 11:13AM
11 was implementation, and then there was testing, in each 11:10AM	11 Q You also mentioned Nortel? 11:13AM
12 of the phases that I mentioned earlier. 11:10AM	12 A Yes 11:13AM
13 Q So the first phase of the three phases you 11:10AM	13 Q What equipment of Nortel's did you look at as 11:13AM
14 mentioned earlier was the discovery aspect, as you 11:10AM	14 part of this market analysis stage for Phase 1? 11:13AM
15 called it, of implementing LLDP; correct? 11:10AM	15 A I looked at their ability to I was sort of 11:13AM
16 A Yes. 11:10AM	16 thinking ahead in that I looked at their platforms that 11:13AM
17 Q So the first stage of implementing Phase 1 11:10AM	17 support the endpoints, such as desk desk phones, and 11:14AM
18 strike that. 11:10AM	18 see how see what Nortel does to discover desk phones 11:14AM
19 So when I say "Phase 1 of the LLDP project," do 11:10AM	19 and service them 11:14AM
20 you understand that I'm referring to the discovery 11:11AM	20 I looked at so that and later on, of 11:14AM
21 aspect of that project? 11:11AM	21 course, in Phase 3, I was looking at exactly what Nortel 11:14AM
22 A I do. 11:11AM	
23 Q Now, for Phase 1 of the LLDP project, did the 11:11AM	22 is doing to support locations 11:14AM
• • •	23 Q So let's just stick with what you did for 11:14AM 24 Phase 1 11:14AM
24 list of stages you just described apply to that phase? 11:11AM 25 A Yes. 11:11AM	
Page 70	25 A Yes Yes 11:14AM Page 72
-	
1 Q So the market analysis and requirements phase 11:11AM	1 Q Did you do anything else with respect to Nortel 11:14AM
2 is strike that 11:11AM	2 equipment with respect to the market analysis portion of 11:14AM
3 So the market analysis and requirement stage is 11:11AM	3 Phase 1? 11:14AM
4 the first stage in the multistage process for Phase 1 of 11:11AM	4 A I read I might have read some white papers to 11:14AM
5 the LLDP project? 11:11AM	5 see, you know, how how endpoint-to-infrastructure 11:14AM
6 A That's correct 11:11AM	6 discovery happens in a in a typical Nortel 11:14AM
7 Q Is there anything that precedes the market 11:11AM	7 deployment, but that's about all for Phase 1 11:14AM
8 analysis portion strike that 11:11AM	8 Q And why were you looking at that aspect of 11:14AM
9 Is there anything that precedes the market 11:11AM	9 Nortel's business in connection with Phase 1 of the LLDP 11:15AM
10 analysis stage as part of this multistage process you 11:11AM	10 project 11:15AM
11 described? 11:11AM	11 A Primarily to understand the market landscape, to 11:15AM
12 A No 11:11AM	12 see who who is who is doing this and how they are 11:15AM
13 Q So the first thing you did when you were working 11:11AM	13 doing it now and what what they have planned for this 11:15AM
14 on Phase 1 of the LLDP project was to perform a market 11:11AM	14 new technology coming in in the form of LLDP and how we 11:15AM
15 analysis to see what other vendors were doing; is that 11:11AM	15 are going at it, just an understanding of that 11:15AM
16 correct? 11:11AM	16 Q And you did a similar analysis for the HP 11:15AM
17 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 11:11AM	17 ProCurve; is that correct? 11:15AM
18 the witness's prior testimony 11:12AM	18 A No 11:15AM
19 THE WITNESS: No No It it that's not 11:12AM	19 Q What did you do for the HP ProCurve actually, 11:15AM
20 accurate 11:12AM	20 strike Let me re-ask let me rephrase the question 11:15AM
21 BY MR WONG: 11:12AM	21 What did you look at as part of the market 11:15AM
22 Q What is inaccurate about what I just asked you? 11:12AM	22 analysis stage of Phase 1 when you were looking at the 11:15AM
23 A I didn't do it as a requirement I did it as 11:12AM	23 HP ProCurve? 11:15AM
24 aside effect in the sense that this whole protocol was 11:12AM	24 A My interaction with the HP ProCurve was, of 11:16AM
25 very was brand new and I needed someone to to 11:12AM	25 course, to to read about their product, what feature 11:16AM
Page 71	Page 73

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 77 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 sets they have on that particular product, and I recall 11:16AM	1 Q And this is specific to Phase 1 of the LLDP 11:19AM
2 that my interaction with HP ProCurve was more technical 11:16AM	2 project? 11:19AM
3 in the sense that I actively exchanged LLDP concept 11:16AM	3 MR. CANNON: Same objection. 11:19AM
4 concepts with people representing HP ProCurve in in 11:16AM	4 THE WITNESS: Yes. I recall discussing how 11:19AM
5 the standards in in the in the IETF standards 11:16AM	5 sub-interfaces are handled. I recall that for sure. I 11:19AM
6 Q What LLDP concepts did you discuss with your 11:16AM	6 also recall several other discussions about some of the 11:19AM
7 contact at HP during the market analysis stage of 11:16AM	7 fields in the TLV data that we send in LLDP. 11:20AM
8 Phase 1? 11:16AM	8 BY MR. WONG: 11:20AM
9 A During the market analysis, not not nothing 11:16AM	9 Q What is TLV? 11:20AM
10 significant with HP ProCurve, I would say 11:16AM	10 A It's an acronym for type, length, and value. 11:20AM
11 Q How about just during any stages of Phase 1; what 11:17AM	11 Q Did you come up with that acronym? 11:20AM
12 type of LLDP concepts did you discuss with your 11:17AM	12 A No. 11:20AM
13 colleagues at HP ProCurve? 11:17AM	13 Q Do you know who came up with that acronym? 11:20AM
14 A I recall having discussed some of the topics in 11:17AM	14 A It is widely used in the standard. 11:20AM
15 the standard that were not immediately clear, and I 11:17AM	15 Q When you say "widely used in the standard," are 11:20AM
16 discussed the language in there to be certain that it 11:17AM	16 you referring to the LLDP standard? 11:20AM
17 means a means a certain entity in our implementation 11:17AM	17 A That's correct. 11:20AM
18 and how it maps to in their implementation, etc 11:17AM	18 Q Did you also speak with strike that. 11:20AM
19 Q Were these conver strike that 11:17AM	What type of market analysis did you do with 11:20AM
20 Were these communications by phone? 11:17AM	20 respect to Ericsson in Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 11:20AM
21 A Mainly through e-mail 11:17AM	21 A Not much. I must have I was I was under 11:20AM
22 Q And were you using your Cisco e-mail account for 11:17AM	22 time pressure to finish Phase 1 on in in a timely 11:21AM
23 those communications? 11:17AM	23 manner, and, basically, I was looking at other people 11:21AM
24 A Yes 11:17AM	24 actively involved in in actual development of this 11:21AM
25 Q You don't have any copies of those e-mail 11:18AM	25 product. And as a side effect of that, I was reading 11:21AM
Page 74	Page 76
1 communications that you might have had with HP ProCurve, 11:18AM	1 white papers as fast as I could to see what other 11:21AM
2 do you? 11:18AM	2 network vendors are involved in this area; discovery 11:21AM
3 A No No 11:18AM	3 area, servicing, endpoint, etc., in general, and I must 11:21AM
4 Q You mentioned that you were discussing with HP 11:18AM	4 have done some research on Ericsson as well 11:21AM
5 ProCurve topics relating to IETF standards? 11:18AM	5 Q Okay So you didn't speak to anybody at Ericsson 11:21AM
6 A The LLDP standard 11:18AM	6 who was working on LLDP? 11:21AM
7 Q Is the IETF the standard-setting body for LLDP? 11:18AM	7 A No 11:21AM
8 A I've not been in touch with LLDP for a few years 11:18AM	8 Q What about Juniper; what was your strike that 11:21AM
9 now, but my recollection is LLDP originated I don't 11:18AM	9 What type of market analysis did you do for 11:21AM
10 know whether it's LLDP or LLDP-MED outside of IETF 11:18AM	10 Phase 1 of the LLDP project with respect to Juniper? 11:21AM
11 first, and then two organizations have to have to 11:18AM	11 A None 11:21AM
12 come together to actually ratify the standard, but I 11:18AM	12 Q Okay Aside from HP ProCurve, Nortel, and 11:21AM
13 know that IETF had a big IEEE IEEE and IETF had a 11:18AM	13 Ericsson, were there any other third-party vendors that 11:22AM
14 big role in it 11:19AM	14 you investigated as part of the market analysis stage of 11:22AM
15 Q Did you discuss any implementation-related issues 11:19AM	15 Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 11:22AM
16 with the colleagues at HP ProCurve with respect to 11:19AM	16 A Yes 11:22AM
17 Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 11:19AM	17 Q What are those other vendors? 11:22AM
18 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, asked and 11:19AM	18 A Mitel, Avaya, Polycom 11:22AM
19 answered 11:19AM	19 Q Any other vendors? 11:22AM
20 THE WITNESS: Yes 11:19AM	20 A Yes, but I can't recall their names at this time 11:22AM
21 BY MR WONG: 11:19AM	21 Q You mentioned that you actively communicated with 11:22AM
22 Q What aspects of the actual implementation of LLDP 11:19AM	22 somebody from HP ProCurve; correct? 11:22AM
	'
23 did you discuss with the HP ProCurve engineers? 11:19AM	23 A Yes 11:22AM
23 did you discuss with the HP ProCurve engineers? 11:19AM 24 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 11:19AM	24 Q Were there any other people that you actively 11:22AM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 78 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 project at Cisco? 11:22AM	1 progression of development, and being able to abstract 11:26AM
2 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 11:22AM	2 the current implementation to allow for that is what I 11:26AM
3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11:22AM	3 mean by "extensibility " 11:26AM
4 BY MR. WONG: 11:22AM	4 Q So when you were discussing the LLDP project 11:26AM
5 Q Who else were you working with when you were 11:22AM	5 Phase 1 one of the LLDP project with your colleagues at 11:26AM
6 working on Phase 1 of the LLDP project at Cisco? 11:23AM	6 HP, did you talk about what you were planning to do for 11:26AM
7 A You mean external to Cisco? 11:23AM	7 Cisco's implementation? 11:26AM
8 Q External to Cisco, yes. 11:23AM	8 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 11:26AM
9 A I must have sent some e-mails clarifying some of 11:23AM	9 THE WITNESS: No 11:26AM
10 the language in the standard, and I don't recall the 11:23AM	10 BY MR WONG: 11:26AM
11 actual people that responded to me from the standards 11:23AM	11 Q Okay Did your colleague tell you what HP was 11:26AM
12 e-mail areas, but I would say a few e-mails with people 11:23AM	12 planning to do for HP's implementation? 11:26AM
13 other than HP ProCurve that were part of the standards 11:23AM	13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 11:26AM
14 body, and, of course, HP ProCurve people were also in 11:23AM	14 THE WITNESS: No 11:26AM
15 the standards body. 11:23AM	15 BY MR WONG: 11:27AM
16 Q And when you are referring to "the standards," 11:23AM	16 Q Which of those vendors that we just discussed 11:27AM
17 are you referring to the IEEE? 11:23AM	17 were also in the process of implementing LLDP in their 11:27AM
18 A Yes. 11:23AM	18 products? 11:27AM
19 Q Are you an IEEE member, Mr. Patil? 11:23AM	19 A I know for sure that HP ProCurve was I I 11:27AM
20 A I am, but I'm not very active. 11:23AM	20 think Nortel was too, but I was not 100 percent sure 11:27AM
21 Q How long have you been a member of the IEEE? 11:23AM	21 MR WONG: Why don't we take a quick break 11:27AM
22 A I don't know whether my membership has actually 11:24AM	22 THE WITNESS: Okay 11:27AM
23 expired, but I started very early in the '90s. 11:24AM	23 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the record at 11:27AM
24 Q And were you involved in the standard-setting 11:24AM	24 11:27 a m 11:27AM
25 process for LLDP? 11:24AM	25 (Recess taken) 11:27AM
Page 78	Page 80
1 A No 11:24AM	1 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 11:33AM
2 Q Why was it important for you to find other people 11:24AM	2 11:33 a m 11:33AM
3 to talk to while you were working on Phase 1 of the LLDP 11:24AM	3 BY MR WONG: 11:33AM
4 project? 11:24AM	4 Q Before the break, Mr Patil, we were discussing 11:33AM
5 A To make the right architectural and design 11:24AM	5 the various stages that are involved in implementing the 11:33AM
6 decisions so that we don't have to tear down a lot of 11:24AM	6 LLDP project at Cisco 11:34AM
7 stuff later, post-implementation, post-testing, and 11:24AM	7 A Mm-hmm 11:34AM
8 that's the, I would say, cautious approach for a project 11:24AM	8 Q We were talking specifically about Phase 1 11:34AM
9 of this size 11:24AM	9 A Yes 11:34AM
10 Q How does talking with other vendors outside of 11:24AM	10 Q During what phase strike that 11:34AM
11 Cisco help you to make the right architectural and 11:24AM	11 During what stage of the stages that you 11:34AM
12 design decisions with respect to Cisco's LLDP 11:25AM	12 described are the syntaxes for the commands created? 11:34AM
13 implementation? 11:25AM	13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 11:34AM
14 A It gives us an understanding of how this can be 11:25AM	14 THE WITNESS: Both Phase 1 and Phase 2 11:34AM
15 done in phases It helps us avoid costly architectural 11:25AM	15 BY MR WONG: 11:34AM
16 and design mistakes so that we abstract the initial 11:25AM	16 Q I'm sorry, my question was: During which of the 11:34AM
17 implementation for extensibility, and it also helps us 11:25AM	17 stages that you listed out for me are the syntaxes for 11:34AM
18 plan for things coming down the pipeline, such as 11:25AM	18 the commands, and specifically the LLDP commands, 11:34AM
19 Phase 2 or even Phase 3 when it comes to a map and 11:25AM	19 created? 11:34AM
20 locations 11:25AM	20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 11:34AM
21 Q What do you mean by "extensibility"? 11:25AM	21 THE WITNESS: In the design specification for the 11:34AM
22 A The ability to support value-added features to 11:25AM	22 phase 11:34AM
23 target certain markets An example is something like 11:26AM	23 BY MR WONG: 11:34AM
24 inline power provisioning on endpoints through LLDP 11:26AM	24 Q And just so it's clear to me, the first stage 11:34AM
25 Knowing that it's coming in the roadmap, in the 11:26AM	25 that you described was the market analysis and 11:35AM
Page 79	Page 81
· ·	

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 79 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 requirement stage; correct? 11:35AM 1 Routing Info	ormation Base that I talked about earlier 11:37AM
2 A Correct. 11:35AM 2 or mentione	d 11:37AM
	- focusing specifically on Phase 1 of the 11:37AM
	ct, how was that a key architectural decision? 11:37AM
	ANNON: Objection; vague 11:37AM
6 Q And the third stage is the design stage? 11:35AM 6 BY MR W	ONG: 11:37AM
	ing your own words here in your resume, 11:37AM
8 Q So it's the third stage where the command syntax 11:35AM 8 Mr Patil	11:38AM
9 for the LLDP commands, talking specifically with respect 11:35AM 9 How wa	as that how was Phase 1 of the LLDP 11:38AM
10 to Phase 1, were created; correct? 11:35AM 10 project a key	y architectural decision for Cisco products? 11:38AM
	ANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 11:38AM
12 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 11:35AM 12 testimony	11:38AM
	TTNESS: From an architectural perspective, 11:38AM
	ad to do with how to co-exist with 11:38AM
15 parties that we just discussed about the commands that 11:35AM 15 existing pro	tocols and features on Cisco platforms 11:38AM
16 would be used for LLDP? 11:35AM 16 BY MR Wo	ONG: 11:38AM
17 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 11:35AM 17 Q And w	rhat did you do with respect to Phase 1 of 11:38AM
18 THE WITNESS: No. 11:35AM 18 the LLDP pt	roject to ensure that it co-existed with 11:38AM
19 BY MR. WONG: 11:35AM 19 existing pro	tocols and features on Cisco platforms? 11:38AM
20 Q Was there any discussion with any of the third 11:35AM 20 A From a	an architectural standpoint, kept the LLDP 11:38AM
21 parties that we just discussed about the interface 11:35AM 21 database ins	sulated and separate and disjoined from other 11:38AM
22 command-line interface in general that would be used for 11:35AM 22 discovery pt	rotocols 11:39AM
23 LLDP? 11:36AM 23 And fro	m a protocol standpoint, made sure that 11:39AM
24 A No. 11:36AM 24 there is no r	elationship or collaboration between 11:39AM
	rotocols and they just function 11:39AM
Page 82	Page 84
1 under "Cisco Systems." 11:36AM 1 independent	dy 11:39AM
2 A Yeah. 11:36AM 2 Q Before	e the break, you testified about 11:39AM
3 Q It says, " lead design and development of 11:36AM 3 conversation	ns that you had with someone at HP ProCurve 11:39AM
4 software modules of Cisco IOS." 11:36AM 4 regarding LI	LDP 11:39AM
5 Do you see that? 11:36AM 5 A Yes	11:39AM
6 A Yes. 11:36AM 6 Q Do you	u remember that? 11:39AM
7 Q What software modules of Cisco IOS are you 11:36AM 7 A Yes	11:39AM
8 referring to there? 11:36AM 8 Q Who v	vas the person or persons that you spoke with 11:39AM
9 A In terms of actual leadership for those modules, 11:36AM 9 at HP ProCu	urve regarding Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 11:40AM
10 I led the Phase 1 for LLDP, Phase 2 of LLDP. I also led 11:36AM 10 A I do no	ot recall their name, but I do remember 11:40AM
11 another project which was completely unrelated. 11:36AM 11 that he was	a highly knowledgeable person at HP ProCurve 11:40AM
12 Q And what was that project about? 11:36AM 12 who was res	sponsible for product development, as well as 11:40AM
13 A It was a product for developing what is called 11:36AM 13 represent H	P ProCurve at IEEE 11:40AM
14 Multilayer Routing Information Base. 11:37AM 14 Q And he	ow did you come to know of this person at HP 11:40AM
15 Q Further down in Exhibit 313, in that same 11:37AM 15 ProCurve?	11:40AM
16 paragraph, it says, "Made key architectural decisions 11:37AM 16 A I don't	recall the actual event that made me 11:40AM
17 for products, resulting in successful deliveries for 11:37AM 17 aware of thi	s person, but it might have been through 11:40AM
18 several multi-billion dollar market segments." 11:37AM 18 some keywo	ord search that eventually led to their contact 11:40AM
19 Do you see that? 11:37AM 19 information	11:40AM
20 A Mm-hmm. 11:37AM 20 Q When	you say "keyword search," what type of 11:40AM
21 Q What are you talking about there? 11:37AM 21 search are you	ou referring to? 11:41AM
22 A I'm talking primarily about Phase 1 of LLDP and 11:37AM 22 A A sear	ch on LLDP feature set of our the 11:41AM
	1
23 Phase 2 of LLDP and even, to some extent, MLRIB. 11:37AM 23 mechanics of	of it at a at a level deeper than what one 11:41AM
24 Q What was that last acronym you said? 11:37AM 24 would searc	of it at a at a level deeper than what one 11:41AM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 80 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

	1 activity for LLDP was was happening, and it I 12:28PM
2 Q The Arista Networks's EOS was an example of 12:24PM	
	2 recall that it was it was slow for a period of time 12:28PM
3 innovation in this area; correct? 12:24PM	3 in between and then it took off again. 12:28PM
4 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 12:24PM	4 BY MR. WONG: 12:28PM
5 THE WITNESS: Example, yes 12:24PM	5 Q And you didn't participate in any of the efforts 12:28PM
6 MR CANNON: mischaracterizes prior testimony, 12:24PM	6 to standardize LLDP from the '90s to 2004; is that 12:28PM
7 lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion testimony 12:24PM	7 right? 12:28PM
8 BY MR WONG: 12:24PM	8 A No. No. 12:28PM
9 Q And these are these are your words here on 12:24PM	9 Q And you played no role whatsoever in the creation 12:28PM
10 page 17 of Exhibit 314; correct, Mr Patil? 12:24PM	10 of the LLDP standard; correct? 12:28PM
11 A These are my words, yes 12:24PM 1	11 A No. 12:28PM
12 Q And you believed them to be true when you wrote 12:24PM 1	12 Q And how did you first learn about LLDP? 12:28PM
13 your thesis marked as Exhibit 314; correct? 12:24PM	13 A When I was tasked to lead that project at Cisco. 12:28PM
14 MR CANNON: Objection; calls for improper 12:24PM 1	14 Q Who tasked you to lead that project at Cisco? 12:29PM
15 opinion testimony, lacks foundation 12:24PM 1	15 A My director. 12:29PM
16 THE WITNESS: These are my words These are my 12:24PM 1	16 Q Who was your director? 12:29PM
17 opinions 12:25PM 1	17 A Purnam Sheth. 12:29PM
18 MR WONG: Yeah 12:25PM 1	18 Q Can you spell that, please. 12:29PM
19 Q Can you please provide me with a general 12:25PM 1	19 A S-h-e-t-h is the last name, and first name is 12:29PM
20 description of what "LLDP" is? 12:25PM	20 P-u-r-n-a-m. 12:29PM
21 A Yes Yes, I can 12:25PM 2	21 Q And how did you learn about the LLDP standard, 12:29PM
22 Q What what is "LLDP"? 12:25PM	22 the the way it worked? 12:29PM
	23 A I upon being tasked with this with this 12:29PM
	24 project, to lead this project, I did some initial 12:29PM
25 for devices to discover each other and know of each 12:25PM Page 114	25 research and it was very aggressive project at that 12:29PM Page 116
1 other. 12:25PM	1 point, and so I yeah, I researched it actively and 12:29PM
2 Q When you say it's a "standardized way for devices 12:25PM	2 wanted to know as much of it as possible as early as 12:29PM
3 to discover each other and know of each other," what do 12:26PM	3 possible. 12:29PM
4 you mean by a "standardized way"? 12:26PM	4 Q When were you tasked with the LLDP project? 12:29PM
5 A "Standardized" in the sense that it's a industry 12:26PM	5 A Late 2005. 12:30PM
6 standardized agreement and and ratified agreement on 12:26PM	6 Q And what documents, if any, did you review to 12:30PM
7 how a discovery can happen in a standardized way, and 12:26PM	7 learn about the LLDP standard? 12:30PM
8 it's meant in contrast with how proprietary discovery 12:26PM	8 A I recall reviewing the very first version of the 12:30PM
9 mechanisms can happen. 12:26PM	9 RFC that they put out that was still not ratified, but 12:30PM
10 Q When you say it's a "ratified agreement," what do 12:26PM 1	10 there was an RFC and that that got me into it, yeah. 12:30PM
11 you mean by "ratified"? 12:26PM 1	11 Q Did you review the IEEE standard that related to 12:30PM
12 A "Ratified" means something that has been 12:26PM 1	12 LLDP? 12:30PM
13 something that has withstood the test of time and has 12:26PM 1	13 A Yes. 12:30PM
14 been reviewed by several experts in the industry who 12:27PM 1	MR. WONG: Let's mark this as 315, please. 12:30PM
15 who have the ability to see that not just from a 12:27PM 1	15 (Exhibit 315 was marked for 12:31PM
16 feature perspective but also from a holistic perspective 12:27PM 1	16 identification by the Court Reporter.) 12:31PM
17 to see if it was actually viable viable to do that, 12:27PM	17 MR. WONG: The Reporter has marked, as 12:31PM
18 and then they collectively meet and discuss their 12:27PM 1	18 Exhibit 315, document bearing control numbers 12:31PM
19 concerns and refine the standard appropriately and then 12:27PM 1	19 ARISTANDCA00017907 to 18078. 12:31PM
	20 Q Mr. Patil, do you recognize the document marked 12:31PM
21 standard. 12:27PM 2	21 as Exhibit 315? 12:31PM
22 Q Do you know when LLDP was standardized? 12:27PM 2	22 A I do. 12:31PM
23 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 12:27PM 2	23 Q And what is the document marked as Exhibit 315? 12:31PM
24 THE WITNESS: The initial attempt, I think, from 12:27PM 2	24 A This is the 802.1AB, which is the technical name 12:31PM
25 late '90s to early to 2004 is when the standards 12:28PM 2	25 for LLDP, and it's an IEEE standard that represents the 12:31PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 81 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 initial version of LLDP 12:31PM	1 implement LLDP, was it just you who was involved in that 12:34PM
2 Q And when was this IEEE standard approved? 12:31PM	2 effort? 12:34PM
3 A I don't recall the exact dates, but sometime in 12:31PM	3 A I recall that the first three months were 12:34PM
4 2007, is what I think the initial LLDP standard itself 12:32PM	4 extremely aggressive, and I was the only one actually 12:34PM
5 got approved 12:32PM	5 taking the lead on it and doing everything all the 12:34PM
6 Q Okay If you look at page 2 of 802 1AB excuse 12:32PM	6 stages of it in the in the first three three 12:34PM
7 me 12:32PM	7 months, so, yes, in the first three months, but no after 12:35PM
8 If you look at page 2 of Exhibit 315, there are 12:32PM	8 that 12:35PM
9 several dates there of of approval 12:32PM	9 Q And after the first three months, who else was 12:35PM
10 Do you see that? 12:32PM	10 involved in the LLDP project at Cisco? 12:35PM
11 A Page 12:32PM	11 A A lot of the there are a lot of testing people 12:35PM
12 Q I'm sorry, it's the second page of the actual 12:32PM	12 who were who got involved, a lot of people from 12:35PM
13 exhibit, not not the numbered page 2 12:32PM	13 individual business units who wanted to sort of, for 12:35 PM
14 A Yeah, so second page here, copyrights I'm 12:32PM	14 lack of a better term, acquire this technology for their 12:35PM
15 looking at the physical second page 12:32PM	15 platform Their engineers wanted to get involved, and 12:35PM
	16 they there were also people in our own NSSTG that were 12:35PM
· ·	
17 A Is that what you mean? 12:32PM	17 supporting me 12:35PM
18 Q That's correct 12:32PM	18 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Counsel 12:35PM
19 A This is page 1 and this is page 2 12:33PM	19 MR WONG: Yes? 12:35PM
20 Q That's right 12:33PM	20 Why don't we take a break right now 12:36PM
A So approved 28 June 2005 and approved March 2005, 12:33PM	21 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the record at 12:36PM
22 yes 12:33PM	22 12:35 p m This is the end of Media 2 12:36PM
23 Q So does that match your recollection of when the 12:33PM	23 (Lunch recess taken) 12:36PM
24 LLDP standard was approved? 12:33PM	2400o 12:36PM
25 A Approved, but not ratified and finalized 12:33PM Page 118	25 Page 12
1480 110	1 450 12
1 Q I see 12:33PM	1 AFTERNOON SESSION 1:03 P M 12:36PM
What's the difference between the approval of a 12:33PM	2 12:36PM
3 standard and the ratification and finalization of a 12:33PM	3 (Exhibit 316 was marked for 12:36PM
4 standard? 12:33PM	4 identification by the Court Reporter) 01:03PM
5 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation 12:33PM	5 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are on the record at 01:03PM
6 THE WITNESS: I have not been in the standards 12:33PM	6 1:01 1:03 p m This is the beginning of Media 3 in 01:03PM
7 bodies actively myself, and my understanding is the 12:33PM	7 the deposition of Devadas Patil 01:03PM
8 various phases of it leading up leading to the actual 12:33PM	8 BY MR WONG: 01:03PM
9 ratification whereby experts in that area of interest 12:33PM	
7 Tatification whereby experts in that area of interest 12.331 W	9 Q Welcome back from the break, Mr Patil 01:03PM
	9 Q Welcome back from the break, Mr Patil 01:03PM 10 A Thank you 01:03PM
0 agree on a certain standard 12:33PM	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
0 agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 1 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM
0 agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 1 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 2 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM
0 agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 1 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 2 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 3 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM
0 agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 1 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 2 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 3 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 12:34PM 4 project 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM
0 agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 1 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 2 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 3 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 12:34PM 4 project 12:34PM 5 A That's correct 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM
0 agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 1 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 2 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 3 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 12:34PM 4 project 12:34PM 5 A That's correct 12:34PM 6 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM
10 agree on a certain standard 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 12 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 13 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 12:34PM 14 project 12:34PM 15 A That's correct 12:34PM 16 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM 17 A yes 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM 17 is a document that was provided to Arista's attorneys by 01:04PM
agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 22 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 33 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 12:34PM 4 project 12:34PM 5 A That's correct 12:34PM 6 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM 7 A yes 12:34PM 8 Q Did you review the standard, or at least a draft 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM 17 is a document that was provided to Arista's attorneys by 01:04PM 18 Cisco's attorneys, and it lists it includes a table 01:04PM
agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 12:33PM 12:33PM 13 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 12:34PM 14 project 12:34PM 15 A That's correct 12:34PM 16 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM 17 A yes 12:34PM 18 Q Did you review the standard, or at least a draft 12:34PM 19 of the IEEE LLDP standard, in the course of Phase 1 of 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM 17 is a document that was provided to Arista's attorneys by 01:04PM 18 Cisco's attorneys, and it lists it includes a table 01:04PM 19 that has a list of commands on the left-side column 01:04PM
agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 1 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 2 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 3 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 12:34PM 4 project 12:34PM 5 A That's correct 12:34PM 6 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM 7 A yes 12:34PM 8 Q Did you review the standard, or at least a draft 12:34PM 9 of the IEEE LLDP standard, in the course of Phase 1 of 12:34PM 20 the LLDP project? 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM 17 is a document that was provided to Arista's attorneys by 01:04PM 18 Cisco's attorneys, and it lists it includes a table 01:04PM 19 that has a list of commands on the left-side column 01:04PM 20 Do you see that? 01:04PM
agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 12 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 13 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 14 project 12:34PM 15 A That's correct 12:34PM 16 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM 17 A yes 12:34PM 18 Q Did you review the standard, or at least a draft 12:34PM 19 of the IEEE LLDP standard, in the course of Phase 1 of 12:34PM 20 the LLDP project? 12:34PM 21 A That's correct 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM 17 is a document that was provided to Arista's attorneys by 01:04PM 18 Cisco's attorneys, and it lists it includes a table 01:04PM 19 that has a list of commands on the left-side column 01:04PM 20 Do you see that? 01:04PM 21 A Yes 01:04PM
10 agree on a certain standard 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 12 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 13 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 14 project 15 A That's correct 16 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM 17 A yes 12:34PM 18 Q Did you review the standard, or at least a draft 12:34PM 19 of the IEEE LLDP standard, in the course of Phase 1 of 12:34PM 20 the LLDP project? 12:34PM 21 A That's correct 12:34PM 22 Q Do you recall reviewing the IEEE LLDP standard 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM 17 is a document that was provided to Arista's attorneys by 01:04PM 18 Cisco's attorneys, and it lists it includes a table 01:04PM 19 that has a list of commands on the left-side column 01:04PM 20 Do you see that? 01:04PM 21 A Yes 01:04PM 22 Q Please take a moment, Mr Patil, and look at 01:04PM
agree on a certain standard 12:33PM 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 12 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 13 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 14 project 12:34PM 15 A That's correct 12:34PM 16 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM 17 A yes 12:34PM 18 Q Did you review the standard, or at least a draft 12:34PM 19 of the IEEE LLDP standard, in the course of Phase 1 of 12:34PM 20 the LLDP project? 12:34PM 21 A That's correct 12:34PM 22 Q Do you recall reviewing the IEEE LLDP standard 12:34PM 12:34PM 12:34PM 12:34PM 12:34PM 12:34PM 12:34PM 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM 17 is a document that was provided to Arista's attorneys by 01:04PM 18 Cisco's attorneys, and it lists it includes a table 01:04PM 19 that has a list of commands on the left-side column 01:04PM 20 Do you see that? 01:04PM 21 A Yes 01:04PM 22 Q Please take a moment, Mr Patil, and look at 01:04PM 23 Exhibit 316 and, in particular, the commands that are 01:04PM
10 agree on a certain standard 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 11 BY MR WONG: 12:33PM 12 Q And did you review the 802 1AB standard marked as 12:33PM 13 Exhibit 315 while you were working on the LLDP 14 project 12:34PM 15 A That's correct 12:34PM 16 Q for Cisco? 12:34PM 17 A yes 12:34PM 18 Q Did you review the standard, or at least a draft 12:34PM 19 of the IEEE LLDP standard, in the course of Phase 1 of 12:34PM 20 the LLDP project? 12:34PM 21 A That's correct 12:34PM 22 Q Do you recall reviewing the IEEE LLDP standard 12:34PM	10 A Thank you 01:03PM 11 Q The Court Reporter has marked, during the break, 01:04PM 12 as Exhibit 316, a document that's been placed in front 01:04PM 13 of you 01:04PM 14 Do you see that? 01:04PM 15 A Yes 01:04PM 16 Q And I'll represent to you, Mr Patil, that this 01:04PM 17 is a document that was provided to Arista's attorneys by 01:04PM 18 Cisco's attorneys, and it lists it includes a table 01:04PM 19 that has a list of commands on the left-side column 01:04PM 20 Do you see that? 01:04PM 21 A Yes 01:04PM 22 Q Please take a moment, Mr Patil, and look at 01:04PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 82 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

COTTID	LIVITAL
1 A Okay. Yeah, I'm done. 01:04PM	1 mentioned, did the LLDP project involve implementing 01:07PM
2 Q Do you understand that Cisco has identified you 01:04PM	2 LLDP on those other operating systems? 01:07PM
3 as the author or originator of the commands lifted 01:04PM	3 A I was not aware of that 01:07PM
4 listed on the left-side column of Exhibit 316? 01:05PM	4 Q Okay So your personal involvement in Phase 1 of 01:07PM
5 A Yes. 01:05PM	5 the LLDP project focused only on implementing LLDP for 01:07PM
6 Q Okay. Now, are these commands listed in 01:05PM	6 Cisco IOS; correct? 01:08PM
7 Exhibit 316 associated with the LLDP project that we 01:05PM	7 A Mm-hmm Yeah 01:08PM
8 have been talking about this morning? 01:05PM	8 Q We mentioned strike that 01:08PM
9 A Yes. 01:05PM	9 You mentioned the different stages that were part 01:08PM
10 Q Were these commands added to Cisco IOS as part of 01:05PM	
11 Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:05PM	11 Do you remember that? 01:08PM
12 A Yes. That's correct, yes. 01:05PM	12 A Yes 01:08PM
13 Q Okay. You can set that aside for now, Mr. Patil. 01:05PM	13 Q Can you let me know strike that 01:08PM
We were talking before the break about how you 01:05PM	14 Can you list for me again the stages in the order 01 08PM
15 became involved in the LLDP project. 01:05PM	15 that they are handled? 01:08PM
16 Do you remember that? 01:05PM	16 MR CANNON: Objection; asked and answered 01:08PM
17 A Mm-hmm. 01:05PM	17 THE WITNESS: It's market analysis, slash, 01:08PM
18 Q Were there particular Cisco products that the 01:05PM	18 requirements as Stage 1 Architecture would be Stage 2 01:08PM
19 LLDP implementation was going to apply to? 01:05PM	19 Design would be Stage 3, and implementation and testing 01:08PM
20 A Yes. 01:05PM	20 would be Stages 4 and 5 01:08PM
21 Q Okay. And I'm asking at the time that you 01:05PM	21 BY MR WONG: 01:08PM
22 started working on the LLDP project. 01:05PM	22 Q Testing is the fifth stage; correct? 01:08PM
23 Do you understand? 01:05PM	23 A Yes 01:08PM
24 A Mm-hmm. 01:05PM	24 Q And it would go in that order, from Stage 1 to 01:08PM
25 Q What Cisco products were targeted for the LLDP 01:05PM	25 Stage 2 to Stage 3 to Stage 4 to Stage 5; correct? 01:09PM
Page 122	Page 124
1 implementation at the start of Phase 1 of the project? 01:06PM	1 A Technically, yes, but in the interest of time, 01:09PM
2 A The initial rollout was for the Catalyst family 01:06PM	2 some of these phases will stages will overlap. 01:09PM
3 of enterprise switches, the Catalyst 6500, the 01:06PM	3 Q How long did Phase 1 of the LLDP project take to 01:09PM
4 Catalyst 3000 series was soon to follow after that and, 01 06PM	4 go from Stage 1 to Stage 5? 01:09PM
5 later on, other platforms, including the SR1K, it opted 01:06PM	5 A I would say Stage 1 to Stage 5, roughly six 01:09PM
6 the standard 01:06PM	6 months. 01:09PM
7 Q When you say "later on, other platforms," what do 01:06PM	7 Q So it took six months to go from the 01:09PM
8 you mean by "later on"? 01:06PM	8 marketing/requirements stage all the way through the 01:09PM
9 A "Later on" as in the 2010-'11 time frame, yeah 01:06PM	9 fifth testing stage for for Phase 1; correct? 01:09PM
10 Q Okay So initially in 2005, though, what were 01:06PM	10 A Yes. 01:09PM
11 the targeted Cisco products for the LLDP implementation? 01:06PM	11 Q Which of the five stages consumed the most time 01:09PM
12 A The Catalyst switches 01:06PM	12 out of those six months? 01:09PM
13 Q And in terms of the operating system that the 01:06PM	13 A Architecture and design. 01:10PM
14 LLDP implementation would apply to, was it just Cisco 01:07PM	14 Q Oh, Stages 2 and 3? 01:10PM
15 IOS? 01 07PM	15 A Yes. 01:10PM
16 A Yes 01:07PM	16 Q Did either architecture or design take more time 01:10PM
17 Q Okay You are aware of other operating systems 01:07PM	17 than the other? 01:10PM
18 that are used by other Cisco products? 01:07PM	18 A I would say architecture took took more than a 01:10PM
19 A I am 01:07PM	19 couple couple months to firm up. 01:10PM
20 Q What are the other operating systems that you are 01:07PM	20 Q So how many months or weeks strike that. 01:10PM
21 aware of that are used by other Cisco products? 01:07PM	How long, approximately, did it take for the 01:10PM
22 A The Cisco XR, Cisco ENA I think it's been 01:07PM	22 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project to be 01:10PM
23 renamed the NX-OS There's also what do they call 01:07PM	23 completed? 01:10PM
24 the software router, but those are the main ones 01:07PM	24 A About three and a half to four weeks. 01:10PM
25 Q And those other operating systems that you just 01:07PM	25 Q And what is part of the design stage for Phase 1 01:10PM
Page 123	Page 125

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 83 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

3 days to four mun days		
3 days to four mun days	1 my reviewers' discussion, a good, I would say I mean, 01:16PM	1 proprietary protocol like CDP? 01:19PM
4 MR WONG	2 if you just add up all the time phases, maybe three man 01:16PM	2 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:19PM
5 5 5 6 5 5 6 7 7	3 days to four man days 01:16PM	3 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:19PM
6	4 BY MR WONG: 01:16PM	4 MR. WONG: Let me let me take a step back 01:19PM
7	5 Q And when you say "man days," you mean 9:00 to 01:16PM	5 here. 01:19PM
8	6 5:00? 01:16PM	6 Q You are you are familiar with CDP; correct? 01:19PM
9 bad reviewed the IEEE LLDP standard that we marked as 01:17PM 10 Exhibit 315 sometime in 2005 01:17PM 11 Do you remember that testimony? 01:17PM 12 A Yes 01:17PM 13 A Ves 01:17PM 15 A Mainly in the market analysis and architecture 01:17PM 15 A Mainly in the market analysis and architecture 01:17PM 16 phases 01:17PM 17 Q Sorthose would be Phases 1 and 2 evenue me. 01:17PM 18 those would be Phases 1 and 2 evenue me. 01:17PM 19 A Yes 01:17PM 10 A Yes 01:17PM 11 To white the Phase 1 and 2 evenue me. 01:17PM 12 A Yes 01:17PM 13 A Defore getting into this project, I didn't 01:19PM 15 know that it existed, and after 1 got tasked with this, 01:19PM 16 phases 01:17PM 17 Q Sorthose would be Phases 1 and 2? 01:17PM 18 doose would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 19 Q And odd you review the IEEE LLDP standard from 01:17PM 21 front to bask? 01:17PM 22 A Yes 01:17PM 23 Name if The selected every word of it, but 01:17PM 24 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 25 womplete IEEE LLDP standard before moving onto the 01:17PM 26 A Miles A A C A A C A A 27 A A C A A A A C A A	7 A Yes 01:16PM	7 A Yes. 01:19PM
10 Exhibit 315 sometime in 2005 01:17PM 10 Do you remember that testimony? 01:17PM 11 Q What type of experience did you have working with 01:19PM 12 A Yes 01:17PM 13 A I - before getting into this project, I didn't 01:19PM 14 did you review the IEEE LLDP standard? 01:17PM 15 A Mainly in the market analysis and architecture 01:17PM 16 phases 01:17PM 16 phases 01:17PM 17 Q So those would be Phases I and — excuse me, 01:17PM 16 I - I - I looked at it and got deeper knowledge 01:17PM 17 Q So those would be Phases I and — excuse me, 01:17PM 18 those would be Stages I and 2? 01:17PM 18 those would be Stages I and 2? 01:17PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And wat office of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And wat office of the five stage stage 01:20PM 19 Q And wat did you - what did you water work Q I 10:20PM 10:	8 Q Now, you testified, before the break, that you 01:16PM	8 Q And you you were familiar with CDP from your 01:19PM
11 Do you remember that testimony? 01:17PM 12 A Yes 01:17PM 13 CDP from your employment at Cisco? 01:19PM 13 A 1 - before getting into this project, 1din't 01:19PM 15 A Mainly in the market analysis and architecture 01:17PM 15 Dhases 01:17PM 16 Dhases 01:17PM 17 Q So those would be Phases 1 and -excuse me. 01:17PM 17 A Yes would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 18 those would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 18 those would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 18 those would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 18 those would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stable 01:17PM 20 Q And did you review the IEEE LLDP standard from 01:17PM 21 front to back? 01:17PM 22 A I made a full attempt to do that, yes I don't 01:17PM 22 A I made a full attempt to do that, yes I don't 01:17PM 23 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 23 Complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 24 dosign stage of Phase I of the LLDP project; cornect? 01:17PM 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 26 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 27 A The first three. 01:20PM 28 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 29 Complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:18PM 29 Complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, stassment facts not 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, stassment facts not 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, stassment facts not 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, stassment facts not 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, stassment facts not 01:18PM 20 MR CANNON: Object	9 had reviewed the IEEE LLDP standard that we marked as 01:17PM	9 time working at Cisco; correct? 01:19PM
12 A Yes	10 Exhibit 315 sometime in 2005 01:17PM	10 A Yes. Yes. 01:19PM
13 Q During what stage of Phase I of the LLDP project 01:17PM 14 day our review the IEEE LLDP standard? 01:17PM 15 how show would be Phases I and -excess me. 01:17PM 15 how show would be Phases I and -excess me. 01:17PM 16 phases 01:17PM 17 Q So those would be Phases I and -excess me. 01:17PM 18 how would be Stages I and 2? 01:17PM 18 how would be Stages I and 2? 01:17PM 18 how would be Stages I and 2? 01:17PM 19 Q And dod you review the IEEE LLDP standard from 01:17PM 19 Q And dod you review the IEEE LLDP standard from 01:17PM 22 A I made a fall attempt to do that, yes I don't 01:17PM 23 how vill reviewed every word of it, but 01:17PM 24 Q And you made a fall attempt to review the 01:17PM 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 26 what stage of Phase I of the LLDP project, correct? 01:17PM 27 Q May was made a fall attempt to review the 01:17PM 28 how word on the 01:17PM 29 Q And what did you - what did you review to get up 01:20PM 29 Q May was sit important to review the 01:17PM 25 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 26 and her lank, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 26 and her lank, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 26 and her lank, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 26 and her lank, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 26 and her lank, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 26 and her lank, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 27 Q May was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 27 Q May was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 28 and her lank, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 29 and her lank, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 20 and hard as possible before moving on the 01:18PM 20 and hard as possible before moving on the 01:18PM 20 and hard as possible before moving on the 01:18PM 20 and hard as possible before moving on the 01:18PM 20 and hard as possible before moving on the 01:18	11 Do you remember that testimony? 01:17PM	11 Q What type of experience did you have working with 01:19PM
14 did you review the IEEE LLDP standard? 01:17PM 15 haws 01:17PM 15 haws 01:17PM 16 phases 01:17PM 17 q of so those would be Phases 1 and -excuse me. 01:17PM 17 and understood that it is a proprietary protocol and we 01:19PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and -yeah. 01:20PM 12:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and -yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and -yeah. 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q And you made a full attempt to do that, yes 10 of 117PM 19 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q And what id (you - what didy our -what di	12 A Yes 01:17PM	12 CDP from your employment at Cisco? 01:19PM
15 A Mainly in the market analysis and architecture 01:17PM 16 plasses 01:17PM 17 Q So those would be Phases 1 and – excuse me. 01:17PM 18 those would be Phases 1 and – excuse me. 01:17PM 18 those would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 18 are standardizing it in LLDP and – yeah. 01:20PM 19 Q And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to do that, yes 1 don't 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q and you made a full attempt to review the 01:18PM 19 Q is part of the LLDP project; correct 01:18PM 19 Q is part of the LLDP project; correct 01:18PM 19 Q is part of the LLDP project;	13 Q During what stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project 01:17PM	13 A I before getting into this project, I didn't 01:19PM
16 phases	14 did you review the IEEE LLDP standard? 01:17PM	14 have a lot of opportunity or need to work with CDP. I 01:19PM
17 No. 18 No. No. 17 No. 17 17 18 No. No. 18 No. 18 No. 19 No. 19 No. 19 No. No. 19 No.	15 A Mainly in the market analysis and architecture 01:17PM	
18 those would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 19 A Yes 01:17PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And you review the IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 19 Q. And you made a full attempt to do that, yes 1 don't 01:17PM 19 Q. And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q. And what did you review that did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And was it inportant to review the left LLDP project? 01:17PM 19 Q. And what did you review the left LLDP project? 01:17PM 19 Q. And what did you review the left LLDP left left left left left left left left	16 phases 01:17PM	16 I I I looked at it and got deeper knowledge of it 01:19PM
18 those would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM 19 A Yes 01:17PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And you review the IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 19 Q. And you made a full attempt to do that, yes 1 don't 01:17PM 19 Q. And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 19 Q. And what did you review that did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And so during what stage of the five stages that 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And what did you review to get up 01:20PM 19 Q. And was it inportant to review the left LLDP project? 01:17PM 19 Q. And what did you review the left LLDP project? 01:17PM 19 Q. And what did you review the left LLDP left left left left left left left left		
19 A Yes 01:17PM 20 Q And dud you review the IEEE LLDP standard from 01:17PM 21 front to back? 01:17PM 22 we have been talking about for Phase I of the LLDP 01:20PM 01:20PM 22 A Thad as full attempt to do that, yes I don't 01:17PM 22 A The first three 01:20PM 01:20PM 23 know if I reviewed every word of it, but 01:17PM 23 Q And what did you look at Cisco's implementation of CDP? 01:20PM 24 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 25 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 25 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 26 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 27 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 28 (ach seed of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 29 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the Seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 20 (ach seape of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 21 (ach seape of Phase I of the Achiecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 22 (ach seape of Phase I of the Achiecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 23 (ach seape of Phase I of the Achiecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 24 (ach seape of Phase I of the Achiecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 25 (ach seape of Phase I of the Achiecture,	18 those would be Stages 1 and 2? 01:17PM	
21 front to back? 22 A I made a full attempt to do that, yes 1 don't 01:17PM 23 know if I reviewed every word of it, but 01:17PM 24 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the Page 130 1 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:17PM 2 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 3 THE WITNESS: Yes I mean, I din't read the — 01:18PM 4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP?" 01:18PM 18 DY And what is "CDP?" 01:18PM 19 Q And what is "CDP?" 01:18PM 10 ond was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 11 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:18PM 11 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 12 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 13 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 14 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 15 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:19PM 17 Q And what is "CDP?" 01:18PM 18 A No O1:19PM 20 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No O1:19PM 22 Q What saw it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 ondustry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 28 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 29 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 30 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 31 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 32 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and	19 A Yes 01:17PM	
21 front to back? 22 A I made a full attempt to do that, yes 1 don't 01:17PM 23 know if I reviewed every word of it, but 01:17PM 24 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the Page 130 1 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:17PM 2 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 3 THE WITNESS: Yes I mean, I din't read the — 01:18PM 4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP?" 01:18PM 18 DY And what is "CDP?" 01:18PM 19 Q And what is "CDP?" 01:18PM 10 ond was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 11 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:18PM 11 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 12 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 13 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 14 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 15 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:19PM 17 Q And what is "CDP?" 01:18PM 18 A No O1:19PM 20 ondustry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No O1:19PM 22 Q What saw it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 ondustry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 28 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 29 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 30 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 31 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 32 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and	20 Q And did you review the IEEE LLDP standard from 01:17PM	
22 A I made a full attempt to do that, yes I don't 01:17PM 23 know if I reviewed every word of it, but 01:17PM 24 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM 26 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:18PM 27 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 28 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 29 design stage of Phase I of the LLDP project; 01:18PM 30 THE WITNESS: Yes I mean, I didn't read the 01:18PM 40 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 51 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 52 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 53 Wester LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 54 GEEL LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 55 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 66 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 67 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 68 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 69 design stage of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 61 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 61 of MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 61 of MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 61 of MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 61 of What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 61 of What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 61 of What was it, then? 01:18PM 61 of What was it, then? 01:18PM 61 of What's the difference between a 01:19PM 62 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 63 THE WITNESS: The cause of the LLDP and a 01:19PM 64 original developer for it, and that's about what I must 01:20PM 65 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:20PM 66 BY MR WONG: 01:21PM 67 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 68 EEL LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 69 design stage of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 60 of What's the dinderence as much of the 01:18PM 61 of What's the difference between a 01:18PM 61 of What's th	21 front to back? 01:17PM	_
23 Roow if I reviewed every word of it, but 01:17PM 24 Q And you made a full attempt to review to 01:17PM 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM Page 130 1 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:18PM 2 original developer for it, and that's about what I must 01:20PM Page 132 1 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:18PM 3 THE WITNESS: Yes I mean, I didn't read the 01:18PM 4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 7 THE WITNESS: It's very similar, and I - it's 01:21PM 8 Certainly heavily influenced by CDP, but I - I - I 01:21PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Ob, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 19 Q And was Gisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Gisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q Q What is the difference between a 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's – it's similar, 01:21PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's – it's similar, 01:21PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's – it's similar, 01:21PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's – it's similar, 01:21PM 25 industry-standardized protocol 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP and 01:21PM 25 industry-standardized protocol 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol 10:119PM 26 industry-standardized protocol 10:119PM 27 industry-standardized protocol 10:119PM 2	22 A I made a full attempt to do that, yes I don't 01:17PM	
24 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 26 page 130 1 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:17PM 2 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 4 each cell off the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 15 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 17 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 18 were, from an architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 0 01:18PM 19 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol 0 01:19PM 20 indust	23 know if I reviewed every word of it, but 01:17PM	23 Q And what did you what did you review to get up 01:20PM
Page 130 1 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:17PM 2 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 3 THE WITNESS: Yes 1 mean, I didn't read the - 01:18PM 4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 8 LEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 15 Understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 10 Q What set the reach a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 10 10 Q What set the reach a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 10 11:18PM 11 G SPY MR WONG: 01:18PM 11 G SPY MR WONG: 01:18PM 12 IT W WONG: 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 10 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 11 Providence of the architecture of the desired protocol? 01:18PM 11 Providence of the architecture of the desired protocol? 01:19PM 12 Q What set difference between 01:19PM 13 and the main concepts, set and the main of the desired protocol 01:19PM 14 A No 01:19PM 15 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 16 Sey MR WONG: 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:19PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A	24 Q And you made a full attempt to review the 01:17PM	
1 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:17PM 2 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 3 THE WITNESS; Yes I mean, I didn't read the - 01:18PM 4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 11 writer, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What's the difference between 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol [ike LLDP and a 01:19PM] 25 industry-standardized protocol [ike LLDP] and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol [ike LLDP] and a 01:19PM 27 industry-standardized protocol [ike LLDP] and a 01:19PM 28 industry-standardized protocol [ike LLDP] and a 01:19PM 29 industry-standardized protocol [ike LLDP] and a 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol [ike LLDP] and a 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 23 industry-standardized protocol [ike LLDP] and a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM	25 complete IEEE LLDP standard before moving on to the 01:17PM	25 A I I looked at the code. I looked at the 01:20PM
2 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM 3 THE WITNESS: Yes I mean, I didn't read the 01:18PM 4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase I of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 10 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM 26 pindustry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 pindustry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 28 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 29 What's the difference between a 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 21 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 22 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	Page 130	Page 132
3 THE WITNESS: Yes I mean, I didn't read the - 01:18PM 4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, aksk foundation, 01:21PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 28 certainly based at all on CDP, to vour knowledge? 01:21PM 4 Q Is LLDP based at all on CDP, to vour knowledge? 01:21PM 5 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 10 BY MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 11 Q What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 12 to your knowledge? 01:21PM 13 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 send it there is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:2	1 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:17PM	1 specifications, and I probably discussed with the 01:20PM
4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM 5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol on 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol on 01:18PM 10 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 11 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 12 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 13 solid job of the architecture standardized protocol? 01:19PM 14 A No 01:19PM 15 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 16 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 A Cisco Discovery Protocol on 01:19PM 19 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 20 A Cisco Discovery protocol on 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco Protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	2 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:18PM	2 original developer for it, and that's about what I must 01:20PM
5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM 5 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:20Pl 6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 9 would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 16 send it there is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 Q Mad was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 19 alive, and that's how it influences the the standard 19:22PM 19:	3 THE WITNESS: Yes I mean, I didn't read the 01:18PM	3 have done, yeah. 01:20PM
6 calls for improper opinion testimony. 7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 7 THE WITNESS: It's very similar, and I it's 01:21PM 8 certainly heavily influenced by CDP, but I I I 01:21PM 9 would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 10 BY MR. WONG: 01:21PM 11 Q What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 12 to your knowledge? 01:21PM 13 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 send it there is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 20 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM	4 each cell of the table, but from a general understanding 01:18PM	4 Q Is LLDP based at all on CDP, to your knowledge? 01:20PM
7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM 8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 10 A No 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP and a 01:18PM 17 THE WITNESS: It's very similar, and I it's 01:21PM 28 certainly heavily influenced by CDP, but I I I 01:21PM 29 certainly heavily influenced by CDP, but I I I 01:21PM 20 ecrtainly heavily influenced by CDP, but I I I 01:21PM 20 tol:21PM 20 tol:21PM 21 by would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 21 by would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 21 by would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 21 by would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 21 by would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 22 to your knowledge? 01:21PM 23 by what are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 24 copyor knowledge? 01:21PM 25 by was was that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 26 certainly heavily influenced by CDP, but I I I 01:21PM 27 by would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 28 certainly heavily influenced by CDP, but I I I 01:21PM 29 would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21PM 21 by would be wrong to say that it is based on CDP. 01:21P	5 and the main concepts, yes 01:18PM	5 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:20PM
8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM 9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 10 BY MR WONG: 01:19PM 11 Q What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 12 to your knowledge? 01:21PM 13 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 send it there is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 10 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 11 Q What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 12 There is a frequency of intention of it, meaning we 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 send it there is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	6 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM	6 calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM
9 design stage of Phase 1 of the LLDP project? 01:18PM 10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:21PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 10 BY MR WONG: 01:19PM 11 Q What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 12 to your knowledge? 01:21PM 13 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 send it there is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	7 Q Why was it important to review as much of the 01:18PM	7 THE WITNESS: It's very similar, and I it's 01:21PM
10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 10 BY MR. WONG: 01:18PM 11 Q What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 13 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 There is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 G What's the difference between a 01:19PM 28 MR. WONG: 01:22PM 29 Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 29 Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 20 Industry-standardized protocol on 01:18PM 20 Industry-standardized protocol on 01:18PM 21 There is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 22 Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 23 Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 Industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM	8 IEEE LLDP standard as possible before moving on to the 01:18PM	8 certainly heavily influenced by CDP, but I I I 01:21PM
10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM 11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM 12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 10 BY MR. WONG: 01:18PM 11 Q What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM 13 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 There is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 G What's the difference between a 01:19PM 28 MR. WONG: 01:22PM 29 Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 29 Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 20 Industry-standardized protocol on 01:18PM 20 Industry-standardized protocol on 01:18PM 21 There is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 22 Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 23 Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 Industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM		
12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 Glisappe 12 to your knowledge? 01:21PM 18 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 18 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM 14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 send it there is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, assumes facts not 01:18PM	10 BY MR. WONG: 01:21PM
12 THE WITNESS: Because we wanted to do a very 01:18PM 13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 Glick Protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 28 DY MR. WONG: 01:22PM 29 ON:22PM 20 industry-standardized protocol 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol 01:19PM 21 DY	11 in evidence, mischaracterizes testimony 01:18PM	11 Q What are the similarities between CDP and LLDP, 01:21PM
13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM 14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM 15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 17 Q And what is "CDP"? 01:18PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:19PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 21 A No 01:19PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 Gliday Protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 28 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 29 Gliday Protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 20 Industry-standardized protocol 01:19PM 20 Industry-standardized protocol 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Glone, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 26 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 27 Glicaph Protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 28 Glicaph Protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 29 Glicaph Protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM	-	12 to your knowledge? 01:21PM
15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 16 send it there is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A No 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	13 solid job of the architecture, and, fundamentally, we 01:18PM	MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:21PM
15 understand how they should co-exist with CDP 01:18PM 15 THE WITNESS: The mechanics of it, meaning we 01:21PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:18PM 16 send it there is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM 17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A No 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	14 were, from an architecture standpoint, trying to 01:18PM	14 and calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:21PM
17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A No 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM		
17 There is a frequency of initial discovery as opposed to 01:21PM 18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A No 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM		16 send it there is a frequency of keep-alive messages. 01:21PM
18 A Oh, Cisco Discovery Protocol 01:18PM 18 a push button, one point say message saying, hey, I'm 01:21PM 19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A No 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM		
19 Q And was Cisco Discovery Protocol an 01:18PM 19 alive, and until I send another message that I'm not 01:21PM 20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A No 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM		
20 industry-standardized protocol? 01:19PM 20 alive, don't even bother. 01:21PM 21 A No 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	-	
21 A No 01:19PM 21 There are various paradigms of how this can be 01:21PM 22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM	-	_
22 Q What was it, then? 01:19PM 22 done, right? So in that respect, it's it's similar, 01:21PM 23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM		
23 A Cisco proprietary discovery protocol 01:19PM 23 and that's how it influences the the standard 01:22PM 24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM		
24 Q What's the difference between a 01:19PM 24 protocol in LLDP. 01:22PM 25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM		
25 industry-standardized protocol like LLDP and a 01:19PM 25 BY MR. WONG: 01:22PM		
· ·		
Page 131 Page 133		Page 133

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 84 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

2014111	JENTINE
1 Q Did you come up with the term "neighbors" in the 01:32PM	1 and there is no right answer for this, but my personal 01:34PM
2 sense of discovery? 01:32PM	2 opinion is a yes. 01:34PM
3 A No. 01:32PM	3 BY MR. WONG: 01:34PM
4 Q Where did the term "neighbors" come from as used 01:32PM	1 4 Q And why is that important, Mr. Patil? 01:34PM
5 in the sense of discovery? 01:32PM	5 MR. CANNON: Same objections. 01:34PM
6 MR. CANNON: Objection; lacks foundation. 01:32PM	6 THE WITNESS: My personal opinion is that devices 01:34PM
7 BY MR. WONG: 01:32PM	7 should freely discover each other and collaborate to 01:35PM
8 Q If you know. 01:32PM	8 bring about functionality, and that's the reason they 01:35PM
9 A More from intuition, more from just being able to 01:32PM	9 should be there should be a standard. 01:35PM
10 communicate it correctly. 01:32PM	10 BY MR. WONG: 01:35PM
11 Q Communicate it correctly to who strike that. 01:32PM	11 Q And when you say devices should be able to freely 01:35PM
12 Communicate it directly to who? 01:32PM	12 discover each other, you are referring to devices from 01:35PM
13 A The reviewers, the the reviewers and people 01:32PM	13 different vendors; correct? 01:35PM
14 who will give me suggestions on where what what to 01:32PM	1 14 A That's correct. 01:35PM
15 change or how to improve it. 01:33PM	15 Q And the only way that you can have devices from 01:35PM
16 Q Why is it that a non-Cisco device cannot interact 01:33PM	16 different vendors to freely discover each other, as you 01:35PM
17 with a Cisco device in the process of discovering each 01:33PM	17 say, would be to have a standard to do that; correct? 01:35PM
18 other as neighbors, as you say here on page 3 of 01:33PM	18 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:35PM
19 Exhibit 317? 01:33PM	19 calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:35PM
20 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, incomplete 01:33PM	
21 hypothetical, calls for improper opinion testimony, 01:33PM	21 BY MR. WONG: 01:35PM
22 lacks foundation. 01:33PM	22 Q And, finally, the last sentence in this 01:35PM
23 THE WITNESS: Because the existing protocols back 01:33P	M 23 paragraph, top of page 3 of Exhibit 317, says, "LLDP was 01:35PN
24 then were proprietary. Cisco had its own proprietary 01:33PM	24 standardized by IEEE as part of 802.1ab, and Cisco's 01:35PM
25 protocol for discovery. Model [phonetic] had its own 01:33PM	25 implementation will be based on this standard." 01:35PM
Page 142	•
1 proprietary protocol for discovery, and they don't talk 01:33PM	1 Do you see that? 01:35PM
2 to each other. That's what I meant. 01:33PM	2 A Yes 01:35PM
3 BY MR. WONG: 01:33PM	3 Q Right 01:35PM
4 Q And the next sentence in this paragraph, you 01:33PM	4 This 802 1AB that you are referring to in 01:35PM
5 wrote: "Thus there is a need for Cisco devices to 01:33PM	5 Exhibit 317 is the same standard marked as Exhibit 315 01:36PM
6 comply with an industry standard for network topology 01:33PM	I 6 here; correct? 01:36PM
7 discovery." 01:33PM	7 A That's correct 01:36PM
8 Do you see that? 01:33PM	8 Q Okay And is it correct that Cisco's 01:36PM
9 A Yes. 01:33PM	9 implementation of LLDP was based upon the IEEE standard 01:36PM
10 Q Why is there a need for Cisco devices to comply 01:33PM	10 marked as Exhibit 315? 01:36PM
11 with an industry standard for network topology 01:33PM	11 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:36PM
12 discovery, as you wrote in Exhibit 317? 01:34PM	12 THE WITNESS: It is based upon that, right 01:36PM
13 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:34P	13 BY MR WONG: 01:36PM
14 calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:34PM	14 Q And that was intentional; correct? 01:36PM
15 THE WITNESS: The answer is in the very previous 01:34PM	MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:36PM
16 sentence for that, yeah. Basically says that a 01:34PM	16 MR WONG: Let me rephrase the question 01:36PM
17 non-Cisco device cannot interact with a Cisco device in 01:34PM	17 Q When you were working on implementing LLDP in 01:36PM
18 the process of discovery. 01:34PM	18 Cisco's devices, you intended for the implementation to 01:36PM
19 BY MR. WONG: 01:34PM	19 follow the IEEE standard marked as Exhibit 315; correct? 01:36PM
	20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:36PM
20 Q Is it important for a non-Cisco device to be able 01:34PM	21 THE WITNESS: Correct 01:36PM
20 Q Is it important for a non-Cisco device to be able 01:34PM 21 to interact with a Cisco device in the process of 01:34PM	21 THE WITNESS. COHECT 01.50FW
-	22 BY MR WONG: 01:36PM
21 to interact with a Cisco device in the process of 01:34PM	22 BY MR WONG: 01:36PM
21 to interact with a Cisco device in the process of 01:34PM 22 discovering each other as neighbors? 01:34PM	22 BY MR WONG: 01:36PM
 21 to interact with a Cisco device in the process of 01:34PM 22 discovering each other as neighbors? 01:34PM 23 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:34P 	22 BY MR WONG: 01:36PM 23 Q You intended Cisco's implementation of LLDP to be 01:36PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 85 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 A Compliant with, yes 01:37PM	1 that with one with just one vendor's equipment just 01:40PM
2 Q In the third paragraph on page 3 of Exhibit 317, 01:37PM	2 to make SNMP work, and that level of interoperability at 01:40PM
3 first sentence says, "LLDP facilitates the use of 01:37PM	3 the SNMP level can be very handy in in in larger 01:40PM
4 standard management tools such as SNMP in a multi-vendor 01:37PM	4 networks. 01:40PM
5 network " 01:37PM	5 BY MR. WONG: 01:40PM
6 Do you see that? 01:37PM	6 Q If there wasn't the standardization for SNMP 01:40PM
7 A Yes 01:37PM	7 inquiries and you had a multivendor network, would you 01:40PM
8 Q What do you mean by that statement? 01:37PM	8 have to write different SNMP inquiries for each network? 01:40PM
9 A So the answer to that might get a little 01:37PM	9 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, incomplete 01:41PM
10 technical, but I'll say that anyway 01:37PM	10 hypothetical, lacks foundation, calls for improper 01:41PM
11 Part of the IEEE standard is also a specification 01:37PM	11 opinion testimony. 01:41PM
12 of topology Management Information Base, which can be 01:37PM	12 THE WITNESS: If that were the case, then then 01:41PM
13 developed to make SNMP queries, so if the Management 01:37PM	13 we are we are essentially talking of vendor-specific 01:41PM
14 Information Base can be standard across all vendors, 01:37PM	14 Management Information Bases, and that would, at the 01:41PM
15 that means that the SNMP queries will apply universally 01:38PM	15 very least, at least require some level of nonstandard 01:41PM
16 across all vendors, and that's the the added 01:38PM	16 or tailored queries for each vendor. 01:41PM
17 advantage of standardizing this 01:38PM	17 BY MR. WONG: 01:41PM
18 Q And what is "SNMP"? 01:38PM	18 Q If you turn back to Exhibit 315, it's the IEEE 01:42PM
19 A It it stands for Simple Network Management 01:38PM	19 standard for LLDP. 01:42PM
20 Protocol 01:38PM	20 A Yes. 01:42PM
21 Q And how was what's the function or purpose of 01:38PM	21 Q Now, LLDP is a defined term in the IEEE standard; 01:42PM
22 SNMP? 01:38PM	22 correct? 01:42PM
23 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:38PM	23 A Yes. 01:42PM
24 THE WITNESS: The purpose of SNMP is to, 01:38PM	24 Q In fact, if you look to page 5 of and I'm 01:42PM
25 essentially, allow network administrators and engineers 01:38PM	25 looking pointing to page 5 at the bottom of the page 01:42PM
Page 146	Page 148
1 and developers to be able to create network information 01:38PM	1 of Exhibit 315, there is a section on the top that it 01:42PM
2 and send send trap what are called technically 01:38PM	2 says "Definitions and numerical representation " 01:42PM
3 called "traps," SNMP traps, to signal significant events 01:39PM	3 Do you see that? 01:42PM
4 in a network. And it's a protocol that persists network 01:39PM	4 A Yes 01:42PM
5 information in a in a place called MIB, Management 01:39PM	5 Q And entry 3 1 6 01:42PM
6 Information Base, and then provides a user interface 01:39PM	6 A Yes 01:42PM
7 to to query that data. 01:39PM	7 Q defines Link Layer Discovery Protocol and, in 01:42PM
8 BY MR. WONG: 01:39PM	8 parentheses, LLDP 01:42PM
9 Q And I think you said that if the Management 01:39PM	9 Do you see that? 01:42PM
10 Information Base, or MIB, can be standard across all 01:39PM	10 A Mm-hmm 01:42PM
11 vendors, that means that the SNMP inquiries [sic] will 01:39PM	11 Q So you were aware that LLDP was a defined acronym 01:42PM
12 apply universally across all vendors; right? 01:39PM	12 in the actual IEEE standard while you were working on 01:43PM
13 A Yes. 01:39PM	13 Phase 1 of the LLDP project; correct? 01:43PM
14 Q So that means that a network administrator and 01:39PM	14 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:43PM
15 engineers can use the same SNMP inquiries for different 01:39PM	
16 vendor products; correct? 01:39PM	16 BY MR WONG: 01:43PM
17 A Correct, if they are connect interconnected. 01:39PM	17 Q If you turn the page to page 6 01:43PM
18 Q And what's the advantage of what's the 01:39PM	18 A Mm-hmm 01:43PM
19 advantage to a network administrator to be able to use 01:40PM	19 Q entry 3 1 21 01:43PM
20 the same SNMP inquiries for different vendor products? 01:40PM	
21 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:40PN	
22 calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:40PM	22 Q It says, "type, length, value (TLV) " 01:43PM
THE WITNESS: If a certain topology or deployment 01:40PM	
24 includes multiple inputs equipment from multiple 01:40PM	24 A Yes 01:43PM
25 vendors, they don't have to tear that apart and replace 01:40PM	25 Q You were aware, by Stage 1 or at least Stage 2 of 01:43PM
Page 147	Page 149

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 86 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

CONTIL	
1 Phase 1 of the LLDP project, that the IEEE standard for 01:43PM	1 that? 01:45PM
2 LLDP defined the acronym TLV; correct? 01:43PM	2 MR. WONG: I'll tell you once I see it. Yes, 01:45PM
3 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 01:43PM	3 page 39. Control number is ends in 17959. 01:46PM
4 the document. 01:43PM	4 Q Are you there? 01:46PM
5 THE WITNESS: Yes. 01:43PM	5 A Yeah, I am. 01:46PM
6 BY MR. WONG: 01:43PM	6 Q So Section 10.3.4 is called "Too many neighbors." 01:46PM
7 Q In fact, on page 7 of Exhibit 315, at the very 01:43PM	7 Do you see that? 01:46PM
8 top, it's a section called "Acronyms and abbreviations"; 01:43PM	8 A Mm-hmm. 01:46PM
9 correct? 01:43PM	9 Q Now, we were talking earlier about the use of the 01:46PM
10 A Yes. 01:43PM	10 word "neighbors" in the functional specification that 01:46PM
11 Q And both LLDP and TLV are listed as defined 01:43PM	11 you wrote 01:46PM
12 acronyms within the IEEE LLDP standard; right? 01:43PM	12 A Yes. 01:46PM
13 A Yes. 01:44PM	13 Q right? 01:46PM
14 Q And you were aware of that before you began the 01:44PM	14 A Yes. 01:46PM
15 design stage for Phase 1 of the LLDP project; right? 01:44PM	15 Q Is this use of the word "neighbors" here in the 01:46PM
16 A Yes. 01:44PM	16 IEEE specification the the same use of the word 01:46PM
17 Q And you were aware of that during the design 01:44PM	17 "neighbors" that you were using in the functional 01:46PM
18 period for the LLDP project; correct? 01:44PM	18 specification? 01:46PM
19 A Yes. 01:44PM	19 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 01:46PM
20 Q And if you look at Exhibit 316, which is this 01:44PM	20 THE WITNESS: I was I read this specification 01:46PM
21 list of commands? 01:44PM	21 thoroughly, so I yeah, I was influenced by some of 01:46PM
22 A Okay. 01:44PM	22 the language in here. 01:47PM
23 Q Are you there? 01:44PM	23 BY MR. WONG: 01:47PM
Each of the commands associated with you include 01:44PM	24 Q But you you became familiar with the 01:47PM
25 the acronym LLDP. 01:44PM Page 150	25 terminology relevant to LLDP by reading the IEEE 01:47PM Page 152
1 Do you see that? 01:44PM	1 standard on LLDP; right? 01:47PM
2 A Yes 01:44PM	2 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 01:47PM
3 Q That LLDP is the same LLDP that is defined within 01:44PM	3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 01:47PM
4 the IEEE LLDP standard; right? 01:44PM	4 BY MR. WONG: 01:47PM
5 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:44PM	5 Q And in particular here, you were aware that the 01:47PM
6 THE WITNESS: It's yeah, it it refers to 01:44PM	6 term "neighbors" was used in the IEEE LLDP standard; 01:47P
7 the Link Layer Discovery Protocol 01:44PM	7 right? 01:47PM
8 BY MR WONG: 01:45PM	8 A Mm-hmm. 01:47PM
9 Q I mean, that's the same acronym that appears here 01:45PM	9 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 01:47PM
10 on page 7 of Exhibit 315; right? Under "Acronyms and 01:45PM	10 BY MR. WONG: 01:47PM
11 abbreviations" within the IEEE standard; correct? 01:45PM	11 Q Oh, I'm sorry, can you let me let me ask 01:47PM
MR CANNON: Objection; documents speak for 01:45PM	12 the question one more time. 01:47PM
13 themselves 01:45PM	And in particular here, Section 10.3.4 of 01:47PM
14 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:45PM	14 Exhibit 315, you were aware that the term "neighbors" 01:47PM
15 BY MR WONG: 01:45PM	15 was used in the IEEE LLDP standard, yes? 01:47PM
16 Q And your choice of LLDP in each of the commands 01:45PM	16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 01:47PM
17 listed on Exhibit 316, that was intentionally meant to 01:45PM	17 THE WITNESS: Yes. 01:47PM
18 refer to the LLDP acronym within the IEEE standard; 01:45PM	18 BY MR. WONG: 01:47PM
19 right? 01:45PM	19 Q Can you turn to page or Section 5.2, please, 01:48PM
20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 01:45PM	20 of Exhibit 315, and that is page 8. 01:48PM
21 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:45PM	21 Are you there? 01:48PM
22 BY MR WONG: 01:45PM	22 A Yes. 01:48PM
23 Q If you look at Section 10 3 4 of Exhibit 315 01:45PM	23 Q Section 5.2 on page 8 of Exhibit 315 says 01:48PM
24 let me know when you are there 01:45PM	24 "Required capabilities." 01:48PM
25 MR CANNON: Do you have the page number for 01:45PM Page 151	25 Do you see that? 01:48PM Page 153
rage 151	Page 153

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 87 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

2 Q And under that, it says, "A system for which 01:48PM 3 conformance to this standard is claimed shall, for all 01:48PM 4 ports for which support is claimed, include the 01:48PM 5 following capabilities," and then it lists items a 01:48PM 6 through k 01:48PM 7 Do you see that? 01:48PM 8 A Yes 01:48PM 9 MR CANNON: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:48PM 10 document 01:48PM 11 BY MR WONG: 01:48PM 12 Q Did I read that correctly, Mr Patil? 01:48PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:48PM 14 document 01:48PM 15 Cisco and, in particular, Phase 1 supported a 01:50PM 16 A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 17 Every clearly, but, yes. 01:51PM 18 O Q Okay. And did it also support a receive only 01:51PM 19 mode? 01:51PM 10 MR. CANNON: Objection; wague, lacks foundation. 01:51PM 10 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation. 01:51PM 11 THE WITNESS: Let me take a moment. Yes. 01:51PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 01:51PM 13 Q And did it also support a transmit and receive 01:51PM 14 document 01:48PM 15 Uses o and, in particular, Phase 1 supported a 01:50PM 16 transmit-only operating mode? 01:51PM 17 A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 18 A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 18 A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 18 A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 18 A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 18 A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't remember it 01:51PM 19 to A Yes. I don't remember it 01:51PM 19	CONFIDENTIAL				
24 Section 5 2 of Exhibit 315 implemented when you did the 01:49PM 25 LLDP implementation for Cisco's products? 01:49PM Page 154 1 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, compound, lacks 01:49PM 2 foundation, and calls for improper opinion testimony 01:49PM 4 deal with are implemented, but the focus was to be as 01:49PM 5 compliant as possible 01:49PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:49PM 10 1:52PM	1 A Yes 01:48PM 2 Q And under that, it says, "A system for which 01:48PM 3 conformance to this standard is claimed shall, for all 01:48PM 4 ports for which support is claimed, include the 01:48PM 5 following capabilities," and then it lists items a 01:48PM 6 through k 01:48PM 7 Do you see that? 01:48PM 8 A Yes 01:48PM 9 MR CANNON: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:48PM 10 document 01:48PM 11 BY MR WONG: 01:48PM 12 Q Did I read that correctly, Mr Patil? 01:48PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:48PM 14 document 01:48PM 15 THE WITNESS: You did 01:48PM 16 BY MR WONG: 01:48PM 17 Q And did the Cisco products for which you worked 01:49PM 18 on the LLDP implementation conform to the standard 01:49PM 19 marked as Exhibit 315? 01:49PM 20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:49PM 21 calls for improper opinion testimony 01:49PM 22 MR WONG: Let me rephrase the question 01:49PM	1 Q So the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 2 Cisco and, in particular, Phase 1 supported a 01:50PM 3 transmit-only operating mode? 01:50PM 4 A Yes. I don't recall the I don't remember it 01:51PM 5 very clearly, but, yes. 01:51PM 6 Q Okay. And did it also support a receive only 01:51PM 7 excuse me. 01:51PM 8 Did it also support a receive-only operating 01:51PM 9 mode? 01:51PM 10 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation. 01:51PM 11 THE WITNESS: Let me take a moment. Yes. 01:51PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 01:51PM 13 Q And did it also support a transmit and receive 01:51PM 14 operating mode? 01:51PM 15 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation. 01:51PM 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. 01:51PM 17 BY MR. WONG: 01:51PM 18 Q And each of those features that we just talked 01:51PM 19 about, those were implemented as part of Phase 1 of the 01:51PM 20 LLDP project that you worked on, Mr. Patil? 01:51PM 21 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 01:51PM 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 01:51PM			
25 LLDP implementation for Cisco's products? 01:49PM Page 154 1 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, compound, lacks 01:49PM of foundation, and calls for improper opinion testimony 01:49PM of foundation, and calls for improper opinion testimony 01:49PM of some opinion testimony 01:49PM of the deal with are implemented, but the focus was to be as 01:49PM of BY MR WONG: 01:49PM of BY MR WONG: 01:49PM of BY MR WONG: 01:49PM of Page 154 8 A Yes 01:52PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 2 − 01:49PM of Page 154 8 A Yes 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 2 − 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 2 − 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 2 − 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsection i 01:50PM of Q If you look at subsec					
Page 154 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, compound, lacks 01:49PM 2 Q - section 10.5 2 PM 3 counters 01:52PM 3 counters 01:52PM 4 deal with are implemented, but the focus was to be as 01:49PM 4 Do you see that? 01:52PM 5 compliant as possible 01:49PM 6 Q And, under that, it says, "Statistical counters 01:52PM 7 New Yes 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 7 Shall be provided to accumulate					
2 Goundation, and calls for improper opinion testimony 01:49PM 3 THE WITNESS: I don't know how many are specific 01:49PM 4 deal with are implemented, but the focus was to be as 01:49PM 5 compliant as possible 01:49PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:49PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:49PM 7 Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 2 - 01:49PM 8 A Yes 01:52PM 11 Table 10-1 for the particular operating mode," and then 01:50PM 12 in parentheses it has "transmit only, receive only, or 01:50PM 13 transmit and receive," close parentheses, "being 01:50PM 14 implemented " 01:50PM 15 Do you see that? 01:52PM 16 A Yes 01:52PM 17 Q Did I read that correctly? 01:50PM 18 A Yes 01:50PM 19 Q Did the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 19 Q Did the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 20 Cisco include this capability described by subsection i 01:50PM 21 under Section 5 2? 01:50PM 22 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:53PM 23 calls for improper opinion testimony 01:53PM 24 THE WITNESS: Yes, it included 01:50PM 25 BY MR WONG: 01:50PM 26 Q And, under that, it says, "Statistical counters 01:52PM 27 Shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 3 counters " 01:52PM 4 Do you see that? 01:52PM 4 Do you see that? 01:52PM 4 Do you see that? 01:52PM 4 Q Is it your understanding that the support of 01:52PM 4 Implemented " 01:50PM 4 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:52PM 4 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:52PM 4 Q Did the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 5 calls for improper opinion testimony 01:52PM 6 A Yes 01:50PM 7 MR WONG: 01:52PM 7 MR WONG: 01:53PM 8 Q Isi tyour understanding that providing 01:53PM 9 Q Did the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 9 Q Did the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 19 Variable of this capability described by subsection in 01:50PM 19 Variable of the capability described by subsection in 01:50PM 19 Variable of the capability described by subsection in 01:50PM 19 Variable of the capability describe		1			
19 Q Did the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 20 Cisco include this capability described by subsection i 01:50PM 21 under Section 5 2? 01:50PM 22 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:50PM 23 calls for improper opinion testimony 01:50PM 24 THE WITNESS: Yes, it included 01:50PM 25 BY MR WONG: 01:50PM 26 Statistical counters is a requirement of complying with 01:52PM 27 Under Section 5 2? 01:53PM 28 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:53PM 29 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:53PM 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, it included 01:50PM 21 MR CANNON: Same objections 01:53PM 22 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:53PM 23 Calls for improper opinion testimony 01:50PM 24 Q And did you, in fact, support statistical 01:53PM 25 BY MR WONG: 01:53PM 26 Counters when you worked on the LLDP implementation at 01:53PM	2 foundation, and calls for improper opinion testimony 01:49PM 3 THE WITNESS: I don't know how many are specific 01:49PM 4 deal with are implemented, but the focus was to be as 01:49PM 5 compliant as possible 01:49PM 6 BY MR WONG: 01:49PM 7 Q If you look at subsection i under Section 5 2 01:49PM 8 A Yes 01:50PM 9 Q it says, "The protocol shall conform to the 01:50PM 10 specifications for all Clause 10 subclauses indicated in 01:50PM 11 Table 10-1 for the particular operating mode," and then 01:50PM 12 in parentheses it has "transmit only, receive only, or 01:50PM 13 transmit and receive," close parentheses, "being 01:50PM 14 implemented " 01:50PM 15 Do you see that? 01:50PM 16 A Yes 01:50PM	2 Q section 10 5 2 is called "Statistical 01:52PM 3 counters " 01:52PM 4 Do you see that? 01:52PM 5 A Yes 01:52PM 6 Q And, under that, it says, "Statistical counters 01:52PM 7 shall be provided to accumulate operational statistics 01:52PM 8 on a per-port basis " 01:52PM 9 Do you see that? 01:52PM 10 A Yes 01:52PM 11 Q Is it your understanding that the support of 01:52PM 12 statistical counters is required by the IEEE LLDP 01:52PM 13 standard? 01:52PM 14 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:52PM 15 calls for improper opinion testimony 01:52PM 16 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question again? 01:52PM			
19 Q Did the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 20 Cisco include this capability described by subsection i 01:50PM 21 under Section 5 2? 01:50PM 22 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:50PM 23 calls for improper opinion testimony 01:50PM 24 THE WITNESS: Yes, it included 01:50PM 25 BY MR WONG: 01:50PM 26 Statistical counters is a requirement of complying with 01:52PM 27 Under Section 5 2? 01:53PM 28 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:53PM 29 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:53PM 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, it included 01:50PM 21 MR CANNON: Same objections 01:53PM 22 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:53PM 23 Calls for improper opinion testimony 01:50PM 24 Q And did you, in fact, support statistical 01:53PM 25 BY MR WONG: 01:53PM 26 Counters when you worked on the LLDP implementation at 01:53PM	· ·				
25 BY MR WONG: 01:50PM 25 counters when you worked on the LLDP implementation at 01:53PM	19 Q Did the LLDP implementation that you worked on at 01:50PM 20 Cisco include this capability described by subsection i 01:50PM 21 under Section 5 2? 01:50PM 22 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:50PM 23 calls for improper opinion testimony 01:50PM	19 statistical counters is a requirement of complying with 01:52PM 20 the IEEE LLDP standard? 01:53PM 21 MR CANNON: Same objections 01:53PM 22 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:53PM 23 BY MR WONG: 01:53PM			
	25 BY MR WONG: 01:50PM	25 counters when you worked on the LLDP implementation at 01:53PM			

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 88 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

CONTI	·
1 Cisco? 01:53PM	1 Do you see that? 01:56PM
2 MR CANNON: Same objections 01:53PM	2 A Yes. 01:56PM
3 THE WITNESS: Yes 01:53PM	3 Q What are "MIB tables"? 01:56PM
4 BY MR WONG: 01:53PM	4 A So "MIB tables" are the the storage that make 01:56PM
5 Q Now, you were looking at Exhibit 316 while you 01:53PM	5 SNMP queries possible, so MIBs are essentially 01:56PM
6 were confirming your answer; correct? 01:53PM	6 support information for SNMP. 01:56PM
7 A That's correct 01:53PM	7 Q And so are are the tables different from the 01:56PM
8 Q What what were you looking for in Exhibit 316 01:53PM	8 MIBs themselves? 01:56PM
9 to confirm your answer? 01:53PM	9 A MIBs MIB tables are like the blueprint for the 01:56PM
10 MR CANNON: Objection; mischaracterizes 01:53PM	10 actual tables I'm sorry, MIB tables are the blueprint 01:56PM
11 testimony 01:53PM	11 for the actual MIB data, if that makes sense. 01:56PM
12 THE WITNESS: I was looking at the CLI I 01:53PM	12 Q MIB tables I'm sorry, can you explain that? 01:56PM
13 vaguely recalled that I supported that, but I was 01:53PM	13 So let me let me ask the question again. 01:57PM
14 looking at the the list of CLIs here to to confirm 01:53PM	14 How strike that. 01:57PM
15 that it it was in Phase 1 01:54PM	15 Are tables different from the MIBs themselves? 01:57PM
16 BY MR WONG: 01:54PM	16 A In in the and I have not used this language 01:57PM
17 Q And which CLI command did you look at to confirm 01:54PM	17 for a long time, and I've not used SNMP in a long time, 01:57PM
18 that the support of counters was included in Phase 1 of 01:54PM	18 but my understanding is that the language of SNMP in 01:57PM
19 the LLDP project? 01:54PM	19 the language of SNMP, the MIB table is like a blueprint. 01:57PM
20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 01:54PM	20 It's called the data that is housed in the MIB. 01:57PM
21 testimony 01:54PM	21 Q And the the term "MIB table," that is that 01:57PM
22 THE WITNESS: I just confirmed that "show lldp 01:54PM	22 a term that is familiar to those in networking industry? 01:57PM
23 traffic" does exist in this table so that I can answer 01:54PM	23 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:57PN
24 you 01:54PM	24 calls for improper opinion testimony. 01:57PM
25 BY MR WONG: 01:54PM	25 THE WITNESS: Yes. 01:57PM
Page 158	Page 160
1 Q If you turn to page 49 of Exhibit 315 let me 01:54PM	1 BY MR. WONG: 01:57PM
2 know when you are there. 01:54PM	2 Q And you certainly know what a "MIB table" is if 01:57PM
3 A Yes. 01:54PM	3 you heard that term used; correct? 01:58PM
4 Q if you look under Section 11.2.2, it's called 01:54PM	4 A Yes. 01:58PM
5 "TLV selection management." 01:54PM	5 Q And you would understand what a "MIB table" is 01:58PM
6 Do you see that? 01:54PM	6 based upon your experience working in the networking 01:58PM
7 A Yes. 01:54PM	7 industry; correct? 01:58PM
8 Q What is "TLV selection management"? 01:54PM	8 A Yes. 01:58PM
9 A So some of the data that is sent in a discovery 01:54PM	9 Q What was the process at Cisco for selecting a 01:58PM
10 packet is mandatory, and some of it is optional, and 01:55PM	10 command syntax? And we can talk specifically about the 01:58PM
11 what the standard calls for is the ability to specify 01:55PM	11 commands listed on Exhibit 316 01:58PM
12 which of the optional TLVs the admin wants to send on a 01:55PM	12 A Mm-hmm. 01:58PM
13 particular port or suppress on a particular port, so 01:55PM	13 Q but so let me just rephrase the question, 01:58PM
14 that's what TLV selection management essentially means. 01:55P.	14 actually. 01:58PM
15 Q And when you worked on Phase 1 of the LLDP 01:55PM	For the commands listed in Exhibit 316, what was 01:58PM
16 project at Cisco, did you include the ability for TLV 01:55PM	16 the process at Cisco for selecting the command syntax? 01:58PM
17 selection in that implementation? 01:55PM	MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 01:58PM
18 A Yes. 01:55PM	18 calls for speculation. 01:58PM
19 Q In that first paragraph below Section 11.2.2 in 01:55PM	19 THE WITNESS: Well, there is the the 01:58PM
20 Exhibit 315 01:56PM	20 product owner, which is me, lead developer for the 01:58PM
21 A Mm-hmm. 01:56PM	21 product, comes up with initial proposal, and it is, 01:58PM
22 Q the second sentence says, "The following LLDP 01:56PM	22 essentially, reviewed by a group of people that are 01:58PM
23 variables cross reference to LLDP local systems 01:56PM	23 highly experienced for for usability and 01:59PM
24 configuration MIB tables," and then it there's a 01:56PM	24 extensibility, and so on, so there are certain criteria 01:59PM
25 remainder of the sentence. 01:56PM	25 that they look look at, including usability, 01:59PM
Page 159	Page 161

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 89 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 subcommands under certain at certain places, and 02:16PM	1 Q Did you consider that guideline when you were 02:19PM
2 that that's that's what it means 02:16PM	2 devising the command syntaxes listed on Exhibit 316? 02:19PM
3 Q And why is that important when coming up with a 02:16PM	3 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:19PM
4 command syntax? 02:16PM	4 THE WITNESS: Yes In general, yes 02:19PM
5 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 02:16PM	5 BY MR WONG: 02:19PM
6 incomplete hypothetical, calls for improper opinion 02:16PM	6 Q How important is the vocabul strike that 02:19PM
7 testimony 02:16PM	7 How important is is understanding the 02:19PM
8 THE WITNESS: To support extensibility in in 02:16PM	8 vocabulary of the intended user of a command to coming 02:19PM
9 general in the sense that we might do certain things in 02:17PM	9 up with a command syntax, in your view? 02:19PM
10 Phase 1 and we might plan to include more commands at a 02:17PM	10 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, lacks foundation, 02:19PM
11 certain level in in the command hierarchy at a later 02:17PM	11 calls for improper opinion testimony 02:19PM
12 phase, and that is if you know you already want to do 02:17PM	12 THE WITNESS: It's fairly important 02:19PM
13 that But sometimes we don't even know, and it's all 02:17PM	13 BY MR WONG: 02:20PM
14 the more pressing at that point to for for it to 02:17PM	14 Q Did you consider the vocabulary of the intended 02:20PM
15 be designed for extensibility 02:17PM	15 user of the LLDP functionality when you were coming up 02:20PM
16 BY MR WONG: 02:17PM	16 with the commands listed on Exhibit 316? 02:20PM
17 Q Did you consider extensibility when you were 02:17PM	17 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:20PM
18 proposing the command syntaxes for the commands listed 02:17PM	18 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:20PM
19 on Exhibit 316? 02:17PM	19 BY MR WONG: 02:20PM
20 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:17PM	20 Q Do you think it's important to have guidelines 02:20PM
21 THE WITNESS: Definitely, yes 02:17PM	21 for the addition of new commands to a command-line 02:20PM
22 BY MR WONG: 02:17PM	22 interface? 02:20PM
23 Q If you turn to page 4 of Exhibit 318, No 6 02:17PM	23 MR CANNON: Objection; vague, incomplete 02:20PM
24 let me know when you are there 02:18PM	24 hypothetical, lacks foundation, calls for improper 02:20PM
25 A Okay 02:18PM	25 opinion testimony 02:20PM
Page 170	Page 172
1 Q it says, "When naming a command, try to pick 02:18PM	1 THE WITNESS: Yes. 02:20PM
2 names that would be familiar to people in the industry " 02:18PM	2 BY MR. WONG: 02:20PM
3 Do you see that? 02:18PM	3 Q Why do you think it's important to have 02:20PM
4 A Yes 02:18PM	4 guidelines for the addition of new commands to a 02:20PM
5 Q When you came up with the commands listed on 02:18PM	5 command-line interface? 02:20PM
6 Exhibit 316, did you try to pick names that would be 02:18PM	6 MR. CANNON: Same objections. 02:20PM
7 familiar to people in the industry? 02:18PM	7 THE WITNESS: The primary reason is the inability 02:20PM
8 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM	8 to reverse commands and the need for backward 02:21PM
9 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM	9 compatibility at every stage of the product evolution. 02:21PM
	by companionity at every stage of the product evolution. 02.211 W
10 DV MD W(MC). 02.10DM	
10 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM 18 A Yeah 02:19PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM 18 testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM 18 testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 02:21PM 19 THE WITNESS: In the context of the CLI we are 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM 18 A Yeah 02:19PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM 18 testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM 18 A Yeah 02:19PM 19 Q it says, "Commands should tend to be 02:19PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM 18 testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 02:21PM 19 THE WITNESS: In the context of the CLI we are 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM 18 A Yeah 02:19PM 19 Q it says, "Commands should tend to be 02:19PM 20 self-explanatory so that a relatively knowledgeable user 02:19PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM 18 testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 02:21PM 19 THE WITNESS: In the context of the CLI we are 02:21PM 20 talking about, that would be correct. 02:21PM 21 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM 18 A Yeah 02:19PM 19 Q it says, "Commands should tend to be 02:19PM 20 self-explanatory so that a relatively knowledgeable user 02:19PM 21 can figure out the command function from the command and 02:19PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM 18 testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 02:21PM 19 THE WITNESS: In the context of the CLI we are 02:21PM 20 talking about, that would be correct. 02:21PM 21 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 22 Q And did you consider backwards compatibility and 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM 18 A Yeah 02:19PM 19 Q it says, "Commands should tend to be 02:19PM 20 self-explanatory so that a relatively knowledgeable user 02:19PM 21 can figure out the command function from the command and 02:19PM 22 on-line help without having to scurry off to the 02:19PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM 18 testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 02:21PM 19 THE WITNESS: In the context of the CLI we are 02:21PM 20 talking about, that would be correct. 02:21PM 21 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM
11 Q And did you try to use accepted industry acronyms 02:18PM 12 when coming up with the commands listed in Exhibit 316? 02:18PM 13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:18PM 14 THE WITNESS: Yes 02:18PM 15 BY MR WONG: 02:18PM 16 Q If you look down at the bottom of page 4, 02:18PM 17 No 10 let me know when you are there 02:18PM 18 A Yeah 02:19PM 19 Q it says, "Commands should tend to be 02:19PM 20 self-explanatory so that a relatively knowledgeable user 02:19PM 21 can figure out the command function from the command and 02:19PM 22 on-line help without having to scurry off to the 02:19PM 23 manuals " 02:19PM	10 And that calls for basically putting out commands in a 02:21PM 11 manner that is backward compatible and extensible. 02:21PM 12 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 13 Q So, in your view, considering backwards 02:21PM 14 compatibility and extensibility are both important when 02:21PM 15 coming up with a new command; correct? 02:21PM 16 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, mischaracterizes 02:21PM 17 testimony, lacks foundation, calls for improper opinion 02:21PM 18 testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 02:21PM 19 THE WITNESS: In the context of the CLI we are 02:21PM 20 talking about, that would be correct. 02:21PM 21 BY MR. WONG: 02:21PM 22 Q And did you consider backwards compatibility and 02:21PM 23 extensibility when you proposed the commands listed on 02:21PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 90 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

CONTIDENTIAL				
1 hierarchy. 02:38PM 2 If you want a strict hierarchy, you would have an 02:38PM	1 come up with the syntax of "clear lldp counters"? 02:42PM 2 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 02:42PM			
3 intermediate node and list all the specific options, but 02:38PM	THE WITNESS: Oh, just that one command? 02:42PM			
4 since there aren't any, I might have taken this 02:38PM	4 MR. WONG: Mm-hmm. 02:42PM			
5 position; although, it's it's it may seem a little 02:38PM	5 THE WITNESS: I don't know, 15 minutes. 02:42PM			
6 bit weak for in terms of future-proofing things. 02:38PM	6 BY MR. WONG: 02:42PM			
7 So there's a there's a there's a balance 02:39PM	7 Q Okay. How long did it take you, approximately, 02:42PM			
8 between future-proofing and and verbosity, and and 02:39PM	8 to do the source code writing to implement the 02:42PM			
9 the more you try to feature-proof, the more verbose you 02:39PM	9 functionality for the "clear lldp counters" command? 02:42PM			
10 can become, so it's more of a subjective column how you 02:39PM	,			
11 design, keeping all of these in mind, yeah. 02:39PM	11 in evidence. 02:42PM			
12 Q Thank you. 02:39PM	12 THE WITNESS: Okay. That would be, again, 02:42PM			
And after letter "d" on Exhibit 321, you say, 02:39PM	13 15 minutes, and I have to add that this is a easiest one 02:42PM			
14 quote: It is more intuitive for first-time users, end 02:39PM	14 to implement. 02:42PM			
15 quote. 02:39PM	15 BY MR. WONG: 02:42PM			
16 Do you see that? 02:39PM	16 Q For the "clear Ildp table" command 02:42PM			
17 A Yes. 02:39PM	17 A Mm-hmm. 02:42PM			
18 Q What did you mean by that? 02:39PM	18 Q what functionality does that perform? 02:43PM			
19 A This means that that user interface should 02:39PM	19 A That is, again, a reset, but more at the enable 02:43PM			
20 flow naturally in a sense that if I've never used 02:39PM	20 level in the sense that, let's say, a device comes up 02:43PM			
21 anything similar, I should be pretty much able to I 02:39PM	21 and it discovers ten neighbors and we want to come in 02:43PM			
22 should be able to come in and type in a reasonable 02:39PM	22 and manually reset the table by making it forget all 02:43PM			
23 keyword for things and get help on it and be able to 02:40PM	23 those ten neighbors instantly, then we would use that 02:43PM			
24 complete a configuration within a reasonable amount of 02:40PM				
25 time rather than going through hours of research on it. 02:40PM Page 186	25 Q And approximately how long did it take you to Page 188			
1 Q And that approach that you just described, did 02:40PM	1 come up with the syntax of "clear lldp table"? 02:43PM			
2 you apply that approach for the commands that are listed 02:40PM	2 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:43PM			
3 in Exhibit 316? 02:40PM	3 THE WITNESS: The answer would be very similar to 02:43PM			
4 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 02:40PM	4 the other "clear" command 02:43PM			
5 THE WITNESS: The what is 316? This is the 02:40PM	5 BY MR WONG: 02:43PM			
6 one okay. This it it certainly influenced our 02:40PM	6 Q About 15 minutes? 02:43PM			
7 structure for these commands. Yeah, so intuitiveness, 02:40PM	7 A Yes 02:43PM			
8 extensibility, usability, aesthetics are all factors 02:40PM	8 Q And did it take you also about 15 minutes to 02:43PM			
9 that we considered. 02:40PM	9 write the underlying source code for the functionality 02:43PM			
10 BY MR. WONG: 02:41PM	10 of the "clear lldp table" command? 02:43PM			
11 Q Let's look at Exhibit 316 now, Mr. Patil. 02:41PM	11 A No 02:43PM			
12 A Yeah. 02:41PM	12 Q How long, approximately, did it take you to come 02:43PM			
13 Q Starting with the first command, you were 02:41PM	13 up with the strike that 02:43PM			
14 associated with "clear lldp counters." 02:41PM	14 How long, approximately, did it take you to write 02:43PM			
15 Do you see that? 02:41PM	15 the source code for the "clear lldp table" command? 02:43PM			
16 A Yes. 02:41PM	16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:44PM			
17 Q What function does the "clear lldp counters" 02:41PM	17 THE WITNESS: I can't quantify it readily, but it 02:44PM			
18 command perform? 02:41PM	18 would be, if you tally the total time spent on it, maybe 02:44PM			
19 A It's basically a reset, if you will, of all the 02:41PM	19 a couple hours, because there is dependencies to handle 02:44PM			
	20 It's not as easy as setting a bunch of numbers to zero 02:44PM			
	21 BY MR WONG: 02:44PM			
22 again at a certain period of time on a on a certain 02:41PM	22 Q And for all of the commands listed on 02:44PM			
23 router or switch, then you could issue that command and 02:42PM	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
24 it will clear all the statistics. 02:42PM	24 generally, what type of source code you would need to 02:44PM			
25 Q And how long did it take you, approximately, to 02:42PM Page 187	25 write to implement the functionality? 02:44PM Page 189			
Page 187	Page 189			

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 91 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

CO1(11)	
1 MR CANNON: Objection; compound, vague, lacks 02:44PM	1 MR CANNON: And because of that, we are going to 02:47PM
2 foundation, incomplete hypothetical, calls for improper 02:44PM	2 have a standing objection to questions about this 02:47PM
3 opinion testimony 02:44PM	3 partial document without the sufficient context for it 02:47PM
4 THE WITNESS: So to clarify the question, what 02:44PM	4 to be reviewed or understood 02:47PM
5 type of code needs to be written to clear the command 02:44PM	5 BY MR WONG: 02:47PM
6 for the "clear" commands? 02:44PM	6 Q Now, Mr Patil, I'm just providing this exhibit 02:47PM
7 MR WONG: No, no 02:44PM	7 for you so that you can refresh your recollection, if 02:48PM
8 Q So, for example, you know, to write the source 02:44PM	8 you need to 02:48PM
9 code for any of these commands listed on Exhibit 316 02:44PM	9 A Mm-hmm 02:48PM
10 A Yeah 02:44PM	10 Q about what these various commands do I won't 02:48PM
11 Q what are the types of source code that would 02:44PM	11 ask you any other questions about this exhibit, but feel 02:48PM
12 need to be written in order to implement them? 02:45PM	12 free to refer to Exhibit 322 02:48PM
-	13 A Yeah 02:48PM
14 foundation, incomplete hypothetical, calls for improper 02:45PM	14 Q to answer my questions 02:48PM
15 opinion testimony 02:45PM	15 A Yes 02:48PM
16 THE WITNESS: The source code is written in C - 02:45PM	16 Q So my question that I posed a few minutes ago is: 02:48PM
17 C language, and, essentially, all these commands have a 02:45PM	17 What is the function performed by the "Ildp holdtime" 02:48PM
18 callback which can be implemented as a C function, and 02:45PM	18 command? 02:48PM
19 whenever a user travels to a certain point and they pass 02:45PM	19 MR CANNON: Objection 02:48PM
20 tree, that function that gets attached to that node in 02:45PM	20 THE WITNESS: So 02:48PM
21 the tree gets executed, and, basically, it's it's 02:45PM	21 MR CANNON: lacks foundation, document speaks 02:48PM
22 given the information about the construct that it's 02:45PM	22 for itself 02:48PM
23 handling, and, at that point, they they just we 02:45PM	23 THE WITNESS: after reading, I still cannot 02:48PM
24 just go in and change the fields in there 02:45PM	24 completely understand why we did that or what the 02:48PM
25 BY MR WONG: 02:45PM	25 concept is, because it's been a while since I wrote this 02:48PM
Page 190	Page 192
1 Q And that explanation you just provided applies to 02:45PM	1 and I've not used it for a long time 02:48PM
2 all of the commands listed here on Exhibit 316; correct? 02:45PM	2 But I think it's a request from the sender to the 02:49PM
3 A Yes. 02:45PM	3 receiver to hold neighbor information, at least for a 02:49PM
4 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague, compound. 02:45PM	4 certain period of time, regardless of whether they get 02:49PM
5 BY MR. WONG: 02:45PM	5 utilized That's my understanding 02:49PM
6 Q What is the functionality performed by the "lldp 02:46PM	6 BY MR WONG: 02:49PM
7 holdtime" command? 02:46PM	7 Q And how long, approximately, did it take you to 02:49PM
8 A Yeah, so that's an interesting one. It's a 02:46PM	8 come up with the syntax for the "lldp holdtime" command? 02:49PM
9 subtle one, and I being that it's ten years since I 02:46PM	9 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:49PM
10 wrote this, I've forgotten that, but it's it's kind 02:46PM	10 THE WITNESS: The actual the command itself? 02:49PM
11 of technical detail on LLDP that I can look up if you 02:46PM	11 MR WONG: The actual yes, the syntax of the 02:49PM
12 want, but 02:46PM	12 command 02:49PM
13 MR. WONG: Maybe this will help you. 02:46PM	13 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:49PM
14 What's the next exhibit number? 02:46PM	14 THE WITNESS: 15 minutes 02:49PM
15 THE REPORTER: 322. 02:47PM	15 BY MR WONG: 02:49PM
16 (Exhibit 322 was marked for 02:47PM	
17 identification by the Court Reporter.) 02:47PM	16 Q Is your answer 15 minutes for all of the commands 02:49PM 17 listed in Exhibit 316? 02:49PM
,	18 A No 02:49PM
19 Exhibit 322, a document bearing Bates number, on the 02:47PM	MR CANNON: Objection; compound and vague 02:49PM
20 front page, CSI-CLI-00291752, and the last page of this 02:47PM	20 MR WONG: I'm just trying to save time here, 02:49PM
21 document is CSI-CLI-00292238, and for clarity on the 02:47PM	21 Mr Patil 02:49PM
22 record, this is not the complete document. The complete 02:47PM	22 Q Okay What is the function performed by the 02:49PM
23 document is over 500 pages long. This is excerpted 02:47PM	23 "Ildp receive" command? 02:49PM
24 pages from this document produced by Cisco with just the 02:47PM	A Basically, we announce that we are open on the 02:49PM
25 LLDP-related commands. 02:47PM Page 191	25 receive channel for that interface 02:50PM
Page 191	Page 193

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 92 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 Q And how long did it take for you to come up with 02:50PM	1 than 15 minutes for you to come up with the command 02:52PM
2 the syntax for that command? 02:50PM	2 syntax, setting aside the "lldp transmit" and "lldp 02:52PM
3 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 02:50PM	3 receive" commands. 02:52PM
4 THE WITNESS: Several hours because that's where 02:50PM	
5 we went back and forth on the extensibility, usability, 02:50PM	5 "Tlv-select." Some of the org-specific ones 02:52PM
6 redundancy, verbosity, and those discussions. 02:50PM	6 are they are just basically the they they are 02:53PM
7 BY MR. WONG: 02:50PM	7 straight up describing what they are, so that shouldn't 02:53PM
8 Q What is the function performed by the "Ildp 02:50PM	8 have been long. 02:53PM
9 reinit" command? 02:50PM	9 I would say "tlv-select," "transmit" and 02:53PM
10 A It specifies the amount of wait time for the 02:50PM	10 "receive," and maybe even "rate" command. Significant 02:53PM
11 protocol to reinitialize at any point in time. 02:50PM	11 thought process involved in in coming up with the 02:53PM
12 Q And how long did it take for you to come up with 02:50PM	12 right keywords. 02:53PM
13 the command syntax for the "lldp reinit" command? 02:50PM	13 Q I'm sorry, did you say "rate command"? 02:53PM
14 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 02:50PM	14 A Yeah, "Ildp rate." 02:53PM
15 THE WITNESS: That's that one is in the 02:50PM	15 Q Oh, okay. So I'm looking at Exhibit 316, and I 02:53PM
16 15-minute category. 02:50PM	16 do not believe the "rate" command 02:53PM
17 BY MR. WONG: 02:50PM	17 A Oh, oh, I see 02:53PM
18 Q Did it also take you approximately 15 minutes to 02:51PM	18 Q is is part of that. 02:53PM
19 come up with the "Ildp run" command? And I'm referring 02:51PM	
20 to the command syntax. 02:51PM	20 So among 316, I would say 02:53PM
21 MR. CANNON: Objection; vague. 02:51PM	21 Q Let me just ask the fresh question so that it's 02:53PM
22 THE WITNESS: "Lldp run," yes. 02:51PM	22 clear 02:53PM
23 BY MR. WONG: 02:51PM	23 A Yes. 02:53PM
24 Q Did it also take you 15 minutes to come up with 02:51PM	24 Q on the record. 02:53PM
25 the syntax for "lldp timer"? 02:51PM	25 A Yes. 02:53PM
Page 194	Page 196
1 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:51PM	1 Q So for the commands listed on Exhibit 316 02:53PM
2 THE WITNESS: I don't know that one because I 02:51PM	2 A Yeah 02:53PM
3 I recall that some of these had a lot of discussion 02:51PM	3 Q which of the commands do you believe you spent 02:54PM
4 involved, and I I can clearly say that transmit and 02:51PM	4 more than 15 minutes on coming up with the command 02:54PM
5 receive fell into that category 02:51PM	5 syntax? 02:54PM
6 BY MR WONG: 02:51PM	6 A "Transmit" and "receive," the "show" commands, 02:54PM
7 Q Of taking longer than 15 minutes? 02:51PM	7 "tlv-select" command, "lldp timer" command, and "lldp 02:54PM
8 A Longer time, longer than 15 minutes 02:51PM	8 reinit" command 02:54PM
9 Q For the other commands listed on Exhibit 316 that 02:51PM	9 Q Approximately how long do you think it took you 02:54PM
10 are not the "lldp transmit" and "lldp receive" 02:51PM	10 to come up with the command syntax for the "lldp reinit" 02:54PM
02.5179.6	11 command? 02:54PM
11 commands 02:51PM	
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM 14 particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM 14 particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM 15 here Reading it is kind of a, for lack of a better 02:54PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague and compound 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM 14 particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM 15 here Reading it is kind of a, for lack of a better 02:54PM 16 term, awkward keyword, but I didn't have anything better 02:55PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague and compound 02:52PM 17 THE WITNESS: I would say a good 50 percent of 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM 14 particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM 15 here Reading it is kind of a, for lack of a better 02:54PM 16 term, awkward keyword, but I didn't have anything better 02:55PM 17 to say to use there, so I might have struggled with 02:55PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague and compound 02:52PM 17 THE WITNESS: I would say a good 50 percent of 02:52PM 18 those, but some of the commands I struggle with myself 02:52PM	MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM here Reading it is kind of a, for lack of a better 02:54PM term, awkward keyword, but I didn't have anything better 02:55PM reading to say to use there, so I might have struggled with 02:55PM it for 45 minutes 02:55PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague and compound 02:52PM 17 THE WITNESS: I would say a good 50 percent of 02:52PM 18 those, but some of the commands I struggle with myself 02:52PM 19 to to put out the best initial proposal, so not 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM 14 particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM 15 here Reading it is kind of a, for lack of a better 02:54PM 16 term, awkward keyword, but I didn't have anything better 02:55PM 17 to say to use there, so I might have struggled with 02:55PM 18 it for 45 minutes 02:55PM 19 BY MR WONG: 02:55PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague and compound 02:52PM 17 THE WITNESS: I would say a good 50 percent of 02:52PM 18 those, but some of the commands I struggle with myself 02:52PM 19 to to put out the best initial proposal, so not 02:52PM 20 everything is 15 minutes Some of them took where I 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM 14 particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM 15 here Reading it is kind of a, for lack of a better 02:54PM 16 term, awkward keyword, but I didn't have anything better 02:55PM 17 to say to use there, so I might have struggled with 02:55PM 18 it for 45 minutes 02:55PM 19 BY MR WONG: 02:55PM 20 Q But do you have an actual memory of spending 02:55PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague and compound 02:52PM 17 THE WITNESS: I would say a good 50 percent of 02:52PM 18 those, but some of the commands I struggle with myself 02:52PM 19 to to put out the best initial proposal, so not 02:52PM 20 everything is 15 minutes Some of them took where I 02:52PM 21 went back and looked at other things and see what's the 02:52PM	MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM region of a for lack of a better 02:54PM form, awkward keyword, but I didn't have anything better 02:55PM region of a form of
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague and compound 02:52PM 17 THE WITNESS: I would say a good 50 percent of 02:52PM 18 those, but some of the commands I struggle with myself 02:52PM 19 to to put out the best initial proposal, so not 02:52PM 20 everything is 15 minutes Some of them took where I 02:52PM 21 went back and looked at other things and see what's the 02:52PM 22 most usable token to put there and a keyword to put 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: I struggled with it I'm not 02:54PM 14 particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM 15 here Reading it is kind of a, for lack of a better 02:54PM 16 term, awkward keyword, but I didn't have anything better 02:55PM 17 to say to use there, so I might have struggled with 02:55PM 18 it for 45 minutes 02:55PM 19 BY MR WONG: 02:55PM 20 Q But do you have an actual memory of spending 02:55PM 21 45 minutes on this command? 02:55PM 22 A Yes 02:55PM
12 A Mm-hmm 02:51PM 13 Q do you believe that you spent approximately 02:52PM 14 15 minutes coming up with the command syntax for each of 02:52PM 15 those? 02:52PM 16 MR CANNON: Objection; vague and compound 02:52PM 17 THE WITNESS: I would say a good 50 percent of 02:52PM 18 those, but some of the commands I struggle with myself 02:52PM 19 to to put out the best initial proposal, so not 02:52PM 20 everything is 15 minutes Some of them took where I 02:52PM 21 went back and looked at other things and see what's the 02:52PM 22 most usable token to put there and a keyword to put 02:52PM 23 there 02:52PM	12 MR CANNON: Objection; vague 02:54PM 13 THE WITNESS: 1 struggled with it 1'm not 02:54PM 14 particularly happy with the way it is right right 02:54PM 15 here Reading it is kind of a, for lack of a better 02:54PM 16 term, awkward keyword, but I didn't have anything better 02:55PM 17 to say to use there, so I might have struggled with 02:55PM 18 it for 45 minutes 02:55PM 19 BY MR WONG: 02:55PM 20 Q But do you have an actual memory of spending 02:55PM 21 45 minutes on this command? 02:55PM 22 A Yes 02:55PM 23 Q Okay 02:55PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 93 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

1 Q When 03:42PM	1 to both of you 03:44PM
2 A Actually, I'm sorry, I take that back. I do have 03:42PM	2 MR WONG: Thank you 03:44PM
3 a legal certificate I used to have a legal 03:42PM	3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are off the record at 03:44PM
4 certification. 03:42PM	4 3:45 p m This concludes today's testimony given by 03:44PM
5 Q What kind of legal certi certification did 03:42PM	5 Devadas Patil The total number of media used was four 03:44PM
6 you have? 03:42PM	6 and will be retained by Veritext LLC 03:44PM
7 A I had a Series 63 at one point. 03:42PM	7 (TIME NOTED: 3:44 P M)
8 Q Do you have any training in intellectual property 03:42PM	8
9 law? 03:42PM	9
10 A No. 03:42PM	10
11 Q Did you analyze intellectual property issues when 03:42PM	11
12 you were writing your master's thesis at MIT? 03:42PM	12
13 A No. 03:42PM	13
14 Q Have you reviewed any of Cisco's patents related 03:42PM	14
15 to SysDB? 03:42PM	15
16 A Related to SysDB, I might have glossed over a 03:42PM	16
17 couple of them, but I've not reviewed them in detail. 03:42PM	17
18 Q Are you aware that the administrative law judge 03:42PM	18
19 in an International Trade Commission investigation has 03:42PM	19
20 found that Arista's EOS software infringes Cisco patents 03:42PM	20
21 related to SysDB? 03:42PM	21
MR. WONG: Object to the form of the question. 03:43PM	22
23 THE WITNESS: I'm now aware of it, but not before 03:43PM	23
24 a few days ago. 03:43PM	24
25 BY MR. CANNON: 03:43PM	25
Page 230	Page 232
1. O. So you were not aware of that when you wrote your 02:42PM	1 I declare under negalty of perjury
1 Q So you were not aware of that when you wrote your 03:43PM	1 I declare under penalty of perjury
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is3 true and correct.
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is3 true and correct.4
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM	 2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 03:43PM 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 8 A Yes. 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 13 A No. 13 (343PM) 14 O3:43PM 15 O3:43PM 16 O3:43PM 17 D3:43PM 18 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 19 O3:43PM 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I struggled with 10 O3:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 8 A Yes. 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 10 3:43PM 10 3:43PM 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 12 3:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 13:43PM 14 3:43PM 15 3:43PM 16 3:43PM 17 3:43PM 18 4 3:43PM 19 4 3:43PM 19 5 4 3:43PM 10 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 03:43PM 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 03:43PM 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 03:43PM 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 03:43PM 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 03:43PM 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 03:43PM 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 03:43PM 17 considered at the time? 03:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 8 A Yes. 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 17 considered at the time? 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 10 3:43PM 10 3:43PM 11 O3:43PM 12 Source of my dissatisfaction with it. 13 3:43PM 14 O3:43PM 15 Source of my dissatisfaction with it. 16 O Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 17 Considered at the time? 18 O3:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 8 A Yes. 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 17 considered at the time? 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 19 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 10 3:44PM 11 O3:44PM 12 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 17 considered at the time? 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 19 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 19 3:44PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 03:43PM 17 considered at the time? 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 03:44PM 19 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 03:44PM 20 pressure, I had to propose it and move with it. 03:44PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 03:43PM 3 A No. 03:43PM 4 Q Last bit. 03:43PM 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 03:43PM 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 03:43PM 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 03:43PM 17 considered at the time? 03:43PM 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 03:44PM 19 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 03:44PM 20 pressure, I had to propose it and move with it. 03:44PM 21 MR. CANNON: Nothing further for me right now. 03:44PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 03:43PM 17 considered at the time? 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 03:44PM 19 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 03:44PM 20 pressure, I had to propose it and move with it. 03:44PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 03:43PM 17 considered at the time? 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 03:44PM 19 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 03:44PM 20 pressure, I had to propose it and move with it. 21 MR. CANNON: Nothing further for me right now. 22 MR. WONG: We're done. 23 THE WITNESS: Great. 23 03:44PM 26 THE WITNESS: Great. 26 03:44PM 27 03:44PM 28 03:44PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 8 A Yes. 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 03:43PM 17 considered at the time? 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 03:44PM 19 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 03:44PM 20 pressure, I had to propose it and move with it. 21 MR. CANNON: Nothing further for me right now. 22 MR. WONG: We're done. 23:44PM 26 MR. WONG: We're done. 26:43PM 27:43PM 28:43PM 48:43PM 49:43PM 49:43PM 49:43PM 40:43PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on
2 master's thesis? 3 A No. 4 Q Last bit. 5 Earlier, do you remember talking about how you 03:43PM 6 weren't particularly happy sitting here today with the 03:43PM 7 "Ildp reinit" command? 03:43PM 8 A Yes. 03:43PM 9 Q Why aren't you happy about that, sitting here 03:43PM 10 today? 11 A It's not about just today. I was not happy to 03:43PM 12 begin with it to begin with, because I struggled with 03:43PM 13 it a lot, and I couldn't come up with a nice term to 03:43PM 14 mean reinit, reinitialize, and, yeah, that was the 03:43PM 15 source of my dissatisfaction with it. 16 Q Do you recall alternatives to "reinit" that you 03:43PM 17 considered at the time? 18 A I like I said, I spent 45 minutes on it, and 03:44PM 19 that's the best I could come up with, and given the time 03:44PM 20 pressure, I had to propose it and move with it. 21 MR. CANNON: Nothing further for me right now. 22 MR. WONG: We're done. 23 THE WITNESS: Great. 23 03:44PM 26 THE WITNESS: Great. 26 03:44PM 27 03:44PM 28 03:44PM	2 under the laws that the foregoing is 3 true and correct. 4 5 Executed on

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 94 of 122 CONFIDENTIAL

		22
1	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand	
2	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:	
3	That the foregoing proceedings were taken before	
4	me at the time and place herein set forth; that any	
5	witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to	
6	testifying, were placed under oath; that a verbatim	
7	record of the proceedings was made by me using machine	
8	shorthand which was thereafter transcribed under my	
9	direction; further, that the foregoing is an accurate	
10	transcription thereof.	
11	I further certify that I am neither financially	
12	interested in the action nor a relative or employee of	
13	any attorney or any of the parties.	
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed	
15	my name.	
16	Dated: March 2, 2016	
17		
18		
19		
20	B	
21	RACHEL FERRIER	
22	CSR No. 6948	
23		
24		
25		
	Page 234	

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 95 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

_				
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION			
4				
	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. Case No.: 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)			
5				
	Plaintiff,			
6				
	V.			
7				
	ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.			
8				
	Defendants.			
9				
10				
11				
12				
13	* HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY *			
14				
15	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF PHILLIP REMAKER			
16	30(b)(6) FOR CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.			
17	Palo Alto, California			
18	Thursday, March 31, 2016			
19	Volume 1			
20				
21	Reported by:			
22	LESLIE JOHNSON			
23	RPR, CSR No. 11451			
24	Job No.: 2281749			
25	PAGES 1 - 216			
	Page 1			

i			
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1	INDEX
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	2	
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION	3	WITNESS EXAMINATION
4		4	PHILLIP REMAKER 30(b)(6) for CISCO SYSTEMS
_	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC Case No : 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)	5	Volume 1
5	Plaintiff,	6	BY MR. WONG 8
6	rigilitii,	7	BY MR. NEUKOM 212
O	v	8 9	EVIIIDITO
7	·	10	EXHIBITS PHILLIP REMAKER, 30(b)(6)
	ARISTA NETWORKS, INC	11	NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
8		12	Exhibit 429 Defendant Arista Network, Inc.'s 9
	Defendants	1 2	Notice of 30(b)(6) Deposition of
9		. 13	Plaintiff Cisco Systems, Inc.; 33 pages
10		14	33 pages
11 12			Exhibit 430 Amended Exhibit F Document Index; 11
13		15	40 pages
14	* HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY *	16	Exhibit 431 Amended Exhibit F; 44 pages 14
15	HIGHET CONTIDENTIAL - ATTORNETS ETES ONET	17	Exhibit 432 Binder labeled "Bates Does Cited in Cisco Rog Exhibit F," Volume 1
16		18	of 2
17	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF PHILLIP REMAKER, Volume		Exhibit 433 Binder labeled "Bates Does Cited 15
18	taken on behalf of Defendant, at 601 California Avenue,		in Cisco Rog Exhibit F," Volume 2
19	Palo Alto, California, beginning at 9:30 a m and ending	20	of 2
20	at 4:14 p m, on Thursday, March 31, 2016, before	21	Exhibit 434 Binder labeled "Source Code Cited in Cisco Rog Exhibit F," Volume 1
21	LESLIE JOHNSON, Certified Shorthand Reporter No 11451	22	of 2
22		23	Exhibit 435 Binder labeled "Source Code Cited 15
23 24			in Cisco Rog Exhibit F," Volume 2
25		24 25	of 2
20	Page 2	23	Page 4
1	APPEARANCES:	1 2	EXHIBITS (Cont)
2		3	PHILLIP REMAKER, 30(b)(6) NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
3	FOR PLAINTIFF CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.:	4	Exhibit 436 E-mail dated 1/12/99 from Phillip 40
4	QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN LLF	5	Remaker to Carl Schaefer, et al; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00794351 to 95
5	BY: JOHN (JAY) NEUKOM, ESQ.	6	Exhibit 437 E-mail dated 6/7/2003 from Shaubin 80
6	50 California Street, 22nd Floor	7	Xie; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00783473 to 81
7	San Francisco, California 94111	8	Exhibit 438 Parser-Police Manifesto, version 6; 82
8	(415)875-6600		10 pages
9	johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com	9	Exhibit 439 CLI Design and Review Guide; Bates 85
	FOR DEFENDANT ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.:	10	stamped CSI-CLI-02824651 to 719
10		11	Exhibit 440 E-mail thread, top e-mail dated 87 7/8/2005, from Jain Dhanendra; Bates
11	KEKER & VAN NEST LLP	12	stamped CSI-CLI-00807444 to 68
12	BY: RYAN WONG, ESQ.	13	Exhibit 441 Interrogatory No 2 First Supplemental 98
			Response - Exhibit C; 3 pages
13	633 Battery Street	14	
14	633 Battery Street San Francisco, California 94111		Exhibit 442 Document entitled "Show Inventory 104
	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400	14 15	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102
14	San Francisco, California 94111		Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105
14 15	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400	15 16	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric 114
14 15 16	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com	15	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105
14 15 16 17	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com ALSO PRESENT:	15 16	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric 114 Osborne; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-777457 to 459
14 15 16 17 18	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com ALSO PRESENT:	15 16 17 18	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric 114 Osborne; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-777457 to 459 Exhibit 444 Interrogatory No 2 First Supplemental 122
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com ALSO PRESENT:	15 16 17	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric Osborne; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-777457 to 459 Exhibit 444 Interrogatory No 2 First Supplemental 122 Response - Exhibit B; 102 pages Exhibit 445 E-mail dated 25 June 2002 from Ilse 151
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com ALSO PRESENT:	15 16 17 18 19 20	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric Osborne; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-777457 to 459 Exhibit 444 Interrogatory No 2 First Supplemental 122 Response - Exhibit B; 102 pages Exhibit 445 E-mail dated 25 June 2002 from Ilse Van Hoeck; Bates stamped
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com ALSO PRESENT:	15 16 17 18	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric Osborne; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-777457 to 459 Exhibit 444 Interrogatory No 2 First Supplemental 122 Response - Exhibit B; 102 pages Exhibit 445 E-mail dated 25 June 2002 from Ilse Van Hoeck; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608702 to 703 Exhibit 446 E-mail dated 17 May 1999 from Liming 159
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com ALSO PRESENT:	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric 114 Osborne; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-777457 to 459 Exhibit 444 Interrogatory No 2 First Supplemental 122 Response - Exhibit B; 102 pages Exhibit 445 E-mail dated 25 June 2002 from Ilse 151 Van Hoeck; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608702 to 703
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com ALSO PRESENT:	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric Osborne; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-777457 to 459 Exhibit 444 Interrogatory No 2 First Supplemental 122 Response - Exhibit B; 102 pages Exhibit 445 E-mail dated 25 June 2002 from Ilse Van Hoeck; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608702 to 703 Exhibit 446 E-mail dated 17 May 1999 from Liming 159
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	San Francisco, California 94111 (415)391-5400 rwong@kvn.com ALSO PRESENT:	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Command"; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-610102 to 610105 Exhibit 443 E-mail dated 12/6/2002 from Eric Osborne; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-777457 to 459 Exhibit 444 Interrogatory No 2 First Supplemental 122 Response - Exhibit B; 102 pages Exhibit 445 E-mail dated 25 June 2002 from Ilse Van Hoeck; Bates stamped CSI-CLI-00608702 to 703 Exhibit 446 E-mail dated 17 May 1999 from Liming 159

1	EXHIBITS (Cont.)	1	plaintiff.
2	PHILLIP REMAKER, 30(b)(6)	2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you. Will the
3 4	NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE Exhibit 447 Plaintiff Cisco Systems, Inc.'s Seventh 164	3	certified court reporter please swear in the
1	Supplemental Objections and Responses	4	witness.
5	to Defendant Arista Network, Inc.'s	5	
6	Second Set of Interrogatories (No. 16); 50 pages	6	PHILLIP REMAKER,
7	Exhibit 448 Plaintiff Cisco System, Inc.'s Fourth 167	7	having been first duly sworn, was examined
_	Supplemental Objections and Responses	8	and testified as follows:
8	to Defendant Arista Network, Inc's First Set of Interrogatories (2 and 5);	9	and testified as follows.
9	44 pages	10	EVAMINATION
10	Exhibit 449 Cisco's Response to Arista's 182		EXAMINATION BY MR. WONG:
11	Interrogatory No. 16 Amended Exhibit D1 (IOS Release 11.0); 28 pages	11 12	
12	Exhibit 450 Exhibit E Exemplary Copying of Command 201		Q. Good morning, Mr. Remaker.
	Responses; 27 pages	13	A. Good morning.
13	Exhibit 451 Writing Command Line Interfaces (CLI) 204	14	Q. Do you understand that you are testifying
14	and CLI Output; Bates stamped	15	under oath?
	CSI-CLI-02607986 to 8010	16	A. I understand.
15	* * *	17	Q. Okay. And I know we took your personal
16	* * *	18	deposition yesterday. Do you understand that the
17		19	general rules for conducting a deposition are also
18		20	applicable today?
19 20		21	A. Yes.
21		22	Q. Do you understand that you have been
22		23	designated by Plaintiff Cisco to provide corporate
23 24		24	testimony under Rule 30(b)(6) today?
25		25	A. Yes.
	Page 6		Page 8
1	Palo Alto, California, Thursday, March 31, 2016	1	(Exhibit 429 marked for identification.)
2	9:30 a.m.	2	MR. WONG: Let's mark this as the first
3	7.50 a.m.	3	deposition exhibit. I believe we are on 429.
4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're o		THE REPORTER: Correct.
5	the record. The time is 9:30 a m. and the date is	5	BY MR. WONG:
6	March 31st, 2016. This begins the videotaped	6	
7	deposition of Cisco Systems, Inc. pursuant to Rule	7	Q. The court reporter has marked Exhibit 429,
8	30(b)(6). My name is Sean Grant, here with our	8	a document that on its face says "Defendant Arista
9	court reporter, Leslie Johnson. We're here from		Network, Inc.'s Notice of Rule 30(b)(6) Deposition
	*	9	of Plaintiff Cisco Systems, Inc."
10	Veritext Legal Solutions at the request of counsel	10	Mr. Remaker, do you recognize the documen
11	for Defendant. This deposition is being held at	11	marked as Exhibit 429?
12	Wilson Sonsini in Palo Alto, California.	12	MR. NEUKOM: It might help you to turn to
13	The caption of this case is Cisco Systems	13	page 23.
14	Inc. versus Arista Networks, Inc., Case No.	14	MR. WONG: Thank you, Counsel.
15	5:14-cv-05344-BLF.	15	MR. NEUKOM: Start with paragraph 78.
16	Please note that audio and video recording	16	THE WITNESS: Yes, I recognize this
17	will take place unless all parties have agreed to go	17	document.
18	off the record. Microphones are sensitive and may	18	BY MR. WONG:
19	pick up whispers, private conversations or cellular	19	Q. Do you understand that you have been
20	interference.	20	designated by Cisco to provide corporate testimony
21	At this time, will counsel please identify	21	for topic No. 78 that appears on page 23 of
22	themselves and state whom they represent.	22	Exhibit 429?
23	MR. WONG: Ryan Wong from Keker & Van Nes	t 23	A. Yes.
24	for Defendant Arista Networks.	24	Q. Do you understand that you've been
25	MR. NEUKOM: John Neukom for the	25	designated by Cisco to provide corporate testimony
	Page 7		Page 9

1	answered.	1	group, the Parser Police mailing list, and any other
2	THE WITNESS: Cisco trusts the engineers	2	related mailing lists run by individual
3	that they hired that are experts in the topic.	3	organizations.
4	BY MR. WONG:	4	Q. Anything else?
5	Q. Mr. Remaker, did you review any deposition	5	A. Nothing I can think of off the top of my
6	testimony provided in this case to prepare for this	6	head.
7	corporate deposition?	7	Q. Is customer feedback a potential resource
8	A. Yes.	8	for an employee who is creating a new CLI command?
9	Q. Did you review the deposition transcript	9	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. The question
10	of Mr. Patel?	10	phrased in a hypothetical.
11	A. I did not.	11	THE WITNESS: Customer feedback may be
12	Q. In the process of adding a new CLI command	12	used in the creation of a new CLI command.
13	to a Cisco operating system, is there a preferred or	13	BY MR. WONG:
14	best practice development approach that are followed		Q. Are industry standards resources that may
15	by Cisco engineers?	15	be used by Cisco employees to create CLI commands?
16	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Asked and	16	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague. Calls for
17	answered. Also vague and compound.	17	a legal solution.
18	THE WITNESS: Is there a best practice	18	THE WITNESS: Development engineers may
19	for?	19	use standards in the preparation of CLI commands.
20	BY MR. WONG:	20	BY MR. WONG:
21	Q. The development of and creation of a new	21	
22	CLI command to be added to the operating system?	22	Q. And that includes IEEE standards, correct. MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague and
23	And let me just give you some context.	23	2 0
24		24	compound. THE WITNESS: That is my understanding.
25	Mr. Patel testified about a five-stage	25	///
23	development process for adding new features to the Page 154	23	Page 156
	1490 101		1490 100
1	Cisco's CLI and described how proposing the new CL	1	BY MR. WONG:
2	commands for those features, what stages those were	2	Q. That could also include IETF standards,
3	done in.	3	correct?
4	A. Okay.	4	A. That is my understanding.
5	Q. And he testified that he thought this was	5	Q. And is the existing command set in the
6	called the waterfall approach. I wasn't familiar	6	Cisco CLI another resource that an engineer may
7	with that, but he described it as a five-stage	7	consult when coming up with a new CLI command?
8	approach to development.	8	MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague and
9	So my question to you is: Is there a	9	compound.
10	preferred approach at Cisco to come up with new CLI	10	THE WITNESS: Are you saying can they look
11	commands in the process of adding new functionality	11	at the existing code to develop new code?
12	to Cisco's devices?	12	BY MR. WONG:
13	A. The best practices may vary by individual	13	Q. Uh-huh.
14	development group.	14	A. Yes.
15	Q. So you would have to look at each	15	Q. Are there any resources that a Cisco
16	development group to see whether there is a best	16	engineer is not allowed to consult when coming up
17	practice to coming up with a new CLI command; is	17	with a new command syntax?
18	that right?	18	A. Beyond what they're not allowed to consult
19	A. I would have to look at each individual	19	with in general, based on the terms of employment,
		20	I'm not aware of any specific restrictions.
/ []	development group	20	
20	development group. O What resources are available for an	21	() Are (isco employees tree to rely linon
21	Q. What resources are available for an	21	Q. Are Cisco employees free to rely upon
21 22	Q. What resources are available for an engineer to consult when coming up with a new CLI	22	their own experiences working with non-Cisco CLI's
21 22 23	Q. What resources are available for an engineer to consult when coming up with a new CLI command?	22 23	their own experiences working with non-Cisco CLI's when coming up with new CLI commands for Cisco IOS?
21 22 23 24	Q. What resources are available for an engineer to consult when coming up with a new CLI command? A. The resources include specific documents	22 23 24	their own experiences working with non-Cisco CLI's when coming up with new CLI commands for Cisco IOS? MR. NEUKOM: Objection. Vague.
21 22 23	Q. What resources are available for an engineer to consult when coming up with a new CLI command?	22 23	their own experiences working with non-Cisco CLI's when coming up with new CLI commands for Cisco IOS?

1	estimate for us the number of documents the	1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION
2	number of historical Cisco documents you reviewed to		
3	prepare yourself to testify today as a corporate	3	I, Leslie Johnson, a Certified Shorthand
4	representative?	4 5	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: That the foregoing proceedings were taken
5	A. Easily 60 to 100 documents.	6	before me at the time and place herein set forth; that
6	Q. And can you describe by category what	7	any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to
7	sorts of documents you reviewed to prepare yourself	8	testifying, were administered an oath; that a record of
8	to come testify today about the historical	9	the proceedings was made by me using machine shorthan
9	origination of Cisco command line expressions?	10	which was thereafter transcribed under my direction;
10	A. Individual command specifications written	11	that the foregoing transcript is a true record of the
11	by engineers, source code, some e-mails, some	12	testimony given.
12	internal web pages, and the deposition of Kirk		Further, that if the foregoing pertains to
13	Lougheed.	13	the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal
14	Q. Do you believe there is anybody within	14	Case, before completion of the proceedings, review
15	Cisco who knows more about the historical creation	15	of the transcript [] was [] was not requested.
16	of the 500-plus command line expressions identified	16 17	I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or
17	in Exhibit 431, other than you?	18	any party to this action.
18	A. No.	19	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date
19	MR. NEUKOM: Thanks very much.	1 1 2	subscribed my name.
20	MR. WONG: Thank you.	20	Dated: April 15, 2016
21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's	21	•
22	videotaped deposition of Cisco Systems, Inc.	22	
23	pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6).	23	<%signature%>
24	We're off the record at 4:14 p m.	24	LESLIE JOHNSON
25	(TIME NOTED: 4:14 p m.)	25	CSR No. 11451, RPR, CCRR
	Page 214		Page 216
1	DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY		
1 2	DECLARATION UNDER FENALT I OF FERJURI		
3	I, PHILLIP REMAKER, the witness herein,		
4	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the		
5	foregoing in its entirety; and that the testimony		
6	contained therein, as corrected by me, is a true and		
7	accurate transcription of my testimony elicited at said		
8	time and place.		
9	und prace.		
10	Executed this day of 2016, at		
11			
12	(City) (State)		
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18	PHILLIP REMAKER		
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
24 25	Page 215		

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 100 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

```
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 1
 2
                  NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
                         SAN JOSE DIVISION
 3
 4
 5
     CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,
 6
 7
                Plaintiff,
 8
                                    ) Case No.:
          VS.
                                    ) 5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)
 9
     ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.,
                Defendant.
10
11
12
13
             ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY - HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
14
                VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF ABHAY ROY
15
                       Palo Alto, California
                     Friday, December 18, 2015
16
                               Volume 1
17
18
19
20
     Reported by:
21
22
     RACHEL FERRIER
23
     CSR No. 6948
     Job No. 2200521
24
     PAGES 1 - 232
25
                                                       Page 1
```

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 101 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

```
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                                                             1 APPEARANCES (continued):
2
         NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
                                                             2
3
            SAN JOSE DIVISION
                                                             3 For Defendant ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.:
4
                                                             4
                                                                   KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP
5
                                                             5
                                                                   BY: DAVID J. SILBERT
6 CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,
                                                             6
                                                                   ELIZABETH K. McCLOSKEY
                                                             7
                                                                   Attorneys at Law
7
        Plaintiff,
                                                             8
                                                                   633 Battery Street
                                                             9
                                                                   San Francisco, CA 94111
8
                  )Case No.:
     VS.
                  )5:14-cv-05344-BLF(PSG)
                                                            10
                                                                   415.676.2269
9 ARISTA NETWORKS, INC.,
                                                            11
                                                                   dsilbert@kvn.com
                                                            12
                                                                   emccloskey@kvn.com
10
        Defendant.
                                                            13
11
                                                            14 Videographer:
12
                                                            15
                                                                   CASSIA LEET
      VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF ABHAY ROY, VOLUME 1
13
                                                            16
14 taken on behalf of the Defendant, at Wilson Sonsini
                                                            17
15 Goodrich & Rosati, 601 California Avenue, Palo Alto,
16 California, beginning at 9:30 a.m. and ending at
                                                            18
17 4:47 p.m. on Friday, December 18, 2015, before
                                                            19
18 RACHEL FERRIER, Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 6948.
                                                           20
                                                           21
20
21
                                                           22
22
                                                           23
23
                                                           24
24
                                                           25
25
                                                    Page 2
                                                                                                                Page 4
                                                                         INDEX
 1 APPEARANCES:
                                                            2 WITNESS
                                                                                      EXAMINATION
 2
                                                            3 ABHAY ROY
                                                            4 VOLUME 1
 3 For Plaintiff CISCO SYSTEMS, INC., and the Witness:
      QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN LLP
                                                            6
                                                                        BY MR SILBERT 10, 87, 219
 5
      BY: JOHN M. NEUKOM
                                                            8
 6
      Attorney at Law
                                                                         EXHIBITS
                                                            10 NUMBER
                                                                             DESCRIPTION
                                                                                                PAGE
 7
      50 California Street, 22nd Floor
                                                            11 Exhibit 51 LinkedIn Profile for
 8
      San Francisco, CA 94111
                                                                    Abhay Roy
 9
      415.875.6320
                                                              Exhibit 52 Cisco IOS Master Command
10
      johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com
                                                            13
                                                                    List, All Releases
                                                            14 Exhibit 53 CLI Design and Review
11 and
                                                                    Guide
12
      QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN LLP
                                                            15
                                                                    (Bates CSI-ANI-00073381 -
13
      BY: SIDNEY ARCHIBALD
                                                                    00073381 000014)
                                                            16
14
      Attorney at Law
                                                              Exhibit 54 Cisco's Third Supplemental
15
      555 Twin Dolphin Drive, 5th Floor
                                                            17
                                                                    Response to Interrogatory
                                                                    No 16 and Response to
16
      Redwood Shores, CA 94065
                                                            18
                                                                    Interrogatory No 19
17
      650.801.5000
                                                                    Amended Exhibit F
                                                                                           57
18
      sydneyarchibald@quinnemanuel.com
                                                              Exhibit 55 Bidirectional Forwarding
19
                                                           20
                                                                    Detection (BFD) for IPv4
                                                                    and IPv6 (Single Hop)
20
                                                           21
                                                                    (Bates ARISTANDCA00030805 -
21
                                                                    00030811)
                                                           22
22
                                                               Exhibit 56 The OSPF Specification
23
                                                                    (Bates ARISTANDCA00022597 -
                                                           23
                                                                    00022703)
                                                                                        80
24
                                                            24
25
                                                            25
                                                    Page 3
                                                                                                                Page 5
```

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 102 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

	- ATTOKNETS ETES ONLT
1 EXHIBITS 2 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE 3 Exhibit 57 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)	1 INDEX (Continued): 2 PREVIOUSLY MARKED EXHIBITS
4 (Bates ARISTANDCA00030756 - 00030804) 99	3 EXHIBIT PAGE 4 29 75
5 Exhibit 58 Internet Protocol,	5 (Retained by Counsel)
6 Version 6 (IPv6) Specification	6
7 (Bates ARISTANDCA00025710 - 00025746) 105 8	7 INSTRUCTION NOT TO ANSWER
Exhibit 59 OSPF Commands: ip ospf 9 fast-reroute per-prefix	8 Page Line 9 57 23
through R 130	10
Exhibit 60 CSCdi42640 11 (Bates CSI-CLI-01542004) 137	11
12 Exhibit 61 CSCdj76740 140 13 Exhibit 62 CSCdj76740 140	12
14 Exhibit 63 Screen shot of a webpage titled "Do you have	13 14
15 knowledge of IPR in draft-ietf-isis-mi" 169	15
16 Exhibit 64 Screen shot of a webpage 17 titled "Re:[68ATTENDEES]	16
17 titled "Re:[68ATTENDEES] RFC Author License 18 Execution Opportunity" 171	17
19 Exhibit 65 E-mail chain dated 11/23/15 to Leo Boulton,	18 19
20 et al , from Brian Jackson	20
21 (Bates CSI-CLI-01477442 - 01477448) 179	21
Exhibit 66 E-mail chain dated 9/8/15	22
23 from Umesh Dudani to Abhay Roy 24 (Bates CSI-CLI-01438733 -	23 24
01438743) 193 25	25
Page	
1	1 Palo Alto, California; Friday, December 18, 2015 2 9:30 a m 3 09:30AM 4 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning We are on the 09:30AM 5 record at 9:30 a m on December 18th, 2015 09:30AM 6 This is the video-recorded deposition of 09:30AM 7 Abhay Roy 09:30AM 8 My name is Cassia Leet, here with our Court 09:30AM 9 Reporter, Rachel Ferrier We are here from Veritext 09:30AM 10 Legal Solutions at the request of counsel for the 09:30AM 11 defendant 09:30AM 12 This deposition is being held at 601 California 09:30AM 13 Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94304 09:30AM 14 The caption of this case is Cisco Systems, Inc , 09:31AM 15 versus Arista Networks, Inc , in the United States 09:31AM 16 District Court, Northern District of California, 09:31AM 17 San Jose Division, Case No 5:14-cv-05344-BLF (PSG) 09:31AM 18 Please note that the audio and video recording 09:31AM 19 will take place unless all parties agree to go off the 09:31AM 20 record Microphones are sensitive and may pick up 09:31AM 21 whispers and private conversations 09:31AM 22 I am not related to any party in this action, nor 09:31AM 23 am I financially interested in the outcome in any way 09:31AM 24 If there are any objections to the proceeding, 09:31AM
24 25	25 please state them at the time of your appearance, 09:31AM
Page	Page 9

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 103 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 Q And do you know the general dates? 11:11AM	1 be used by any pair of systems communicating via IPv4 11:14AM
2 A Yeah, I mean, I'll be completely widely 11:11AM	2 and/or IPv6 across a single IP hop that is associated 11:14AM
3 speculating, so I would rather not 11:12AM	3 with an incoming interface." 11:14AM
4 Q Okay Do you have any knowledge of when Mr Ward 11:12AM	4 Do you see that language? 11:14AM
5 worked at Cisco? 11:12AM	5 A Yes, I see that. 11:14AM
6 A Same thing 11:12AM	6 Q Under the BFD standard, is BFD enabled for a 11:14AM
7 Q Okay At the time Exhibit 55 was published, 11:12AM	7 specific interface? 11:15AM
8 they both Mr Katz and Mr Ward worked at Juniper 11:12AM	8 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, calls for opinion 11:15AM
9 Networks; is that right? 11:12AM	9 testimony. 11:15AM
10 A Yes That's what this that's what this 11:12AM	THE WITNESS: So I don't remember the complete 11:15AM
11 document is telling us 11:12AM	11 details of the document. My closest recollection is the 11:15AM
12 Q Okay 11:12AM	12 specified as the line you just quoted, it is a 11:15AM
13 A that is rendered, yes 11:12AM	13 technology where two devices on a single interface can 11:15AM
14 Q And Juniper Networks is a competitor of Cisco; 11:12AM	14 detect each other in a faster way. 11:15AM
15 correct? 11:12AM	15 BY MR. SILBERT: 11:15AM
16 A Yes Juniper makes routers and switches 11:12AM	16 Q Okay. Sorry to jump around on you, but I'm going 11:15AM
17 Q Okay If you look at the title of the document, 11:12AM	17 to do this I'm going to warn you, I'm going to do 11:15AM
18 it says "Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)" 11:12AM	18 this some today. 11:15AM
19 Do you see that? 11:13AM	19 Could you look back at Exhibit 54 or, 11:15AM
20 A Yes, I see that 11:13AM	20 actually, strike that. That's okay. 11:16AM
21 Q Is the acronym BFD one that's commonly used in 11:13AM	21 What what is the function of the 11:16AM
22 the industry? 11:13AM	22 "bfd all-interfaces" command in Cisco IOS? 11:16AM
23 MR NEUKOM: Objection; foundation, calls for 11:13AM	23 A So BFD I mean, this is a slightly longer 11:16AM
24 opinion testimony 11:13AM	24 answer, so BFD we just looked at the spec. This is 11:16AM
25 THE WITNESS: So if you stay in the scope of this 11:13AM	25 the technology where, on a per-interface basis between 11:16AM
Page 66	Page 68
1 document, the primary purpose, as I was answering 11:13AM	1 two devices, you can set up this functionality to detect 11:16AM
2 earlier, is for the reader to understand this document 11:13AM	2 whoever goes down faster, right? 11:16AM
3 and refer to to BFD as as a acronym versus saying 11:13AM	3 When we ship this technology to our customers, 11:16AM
4 or fully spelling out Bidirectional Forwarding 11:13AM	4 what we realized is they have a lot of such interfaces, 11:16AM
5 Detection. That's the purpose in this document. 11:13AM	5 and if you had, let's say, a hundred interfaces, it was 11:16AM
6 Now, as far as the industry is concerned, I have 11:13AM	6 quite cumbersome to go and configure, on each interface, 11:16AM
7 no idea what people want to call it, but the correct 11:13AM	7 that I really want to protect myself; I really want BFD 11:16AM
8 thing to call it would be the full name, which is the 11:13AM	8 enabled 11:17AM
9 technology, which is Bidirectional Forwarding Detection. 11:13AN	
10 People could abbreviate and say all sorts of things, 11:13AM	
11 detection using bidirectional checks or doing all sorts 11:13AM	
	11:17AM
	12 So the example I was giving earlier is, in 11:17AM
13 MR. SILBERT: Okay. But fair enough. 11:14AM	13 OSPF OSPF Version 3, in the router context not in 11:17AM
14 Q But you agree that the acronym BFD, to refer to 11:14AM	14 the interface context, in the router context you can 11:17AM
15 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection, appears in 11:14AM	15 go and say, BFD, please configure for all interfaces 11:17AM
16 Exhibit 55? 11:14AM	And that simplifies the operational aspect, and 11:17AM
17 A Yes, that is correct. I see that. 11:14AM	17 customers can now just do this versus having to go to 11:17AM
18 Q Yeah. Okay. 11:14AM	18 each interface and enabling one at a time, so that's the 11:17AM
Would you please turn to the second page of the 11:14AM	19 primary intent based on the feedback we got 11:17AM
20 document under Section 2, and I'm looking at the 11:14AM	20 Q Okay And so just to make sure that I 11:17AM
21 section Section 2 with the heading "Applications and 11:14AM	21 understand, the "bfd all-interfaces" command enables BFD 11:17AM
22 Limitations." 11:14AM	22 for all interfaces; is that correct? 11:17AM
23 Do you see that? 11:14AM	23 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 11:17AM
24 A Yes, I see that. 11:14AM	24 testimony 11:17AM
25 Q Under that, it says, "This application of BFD can 11:14AM Page 67	25 THE WITNESS: I would add little bit to that In 11:17AM Page 69

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 104 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 the context of a certain routing protocol 11:17AM	1 where the "probably" comes from 11:20AM
2 MR. SILBERT: Okay. 11:17AM	2 Q Okay But you don't have any actual image in 11:20AM
3 THE WITNESS: it enables BFD for all 11:18AM	3 your head of those discussions; is that right? 11:20AM
4 interfaces where that routing protocol is enabled, but, 11:18AM	4 A That's correct 11:20AM
5 yeah. 11:18AM	5 Q Okay Why don't you go back to let's let's 11:20AM
6 BY MR. SILBERT: 11:18AM	6 look again at Exhibit 54, this table, and would you 11:20AM
7 Q Okay. We discussed earlier the fact that you 11:18AM	7 please turn to page 12 11:20AM
8 don't know who came up with the expression 11:18AM	8 Do you see, a little more than midway down the 11:21AM
9 "bfd all-interfaces"; is that correct? 11:18AM	9 page, the Command Expression in the left-hand column 11:21AM
10 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 11:18AM	10 "ip ospf authentication"? 11:21AM
11 testimony. 11:18AM	11 A Yeah, I see that 11:21AM
THE WITNESS: Yeah, so as I said earlier, this 11:18AM	12 Q Okay And do you see the next column with the 11:21AM
13 was a set of engineers who were working on this across 11:18AM	13 heading "Author/Originator Information"? It says 11:21AM
14 multiple protocols, and it's collaborative. I can't 11:18AM	14 "Cisco" and then your name? 11:21AM
15 pinpoint to specific engineer who probably suggested 11:18AM	15 A Yes, I see that 11:21AM
16 these exact words. 11:18AM	16 Q Did you come up with the expression "ip ospf 11:21AM
17 BY MR. SILBERT: 11:18AM	17 authentication"?
18 Q Okay. And I take it that you also don't know 11:18AM	18 A I'll probably give you a similar answer; that I 11:21AM
19 what sources that engineer or those engineers referred 11:18AM	19 was part of the team who were working on it Was this 11:21AM
20 to in coming up with that expression; is that correct? 11:19AM	20 purely me or was it a combined brainstorming with the 11:21AM
21 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 11:19AM	21 team, I don't have specific recollection 11:21AM
22 testimony. 11:19AM	22 Q Okay And similar to the "bfd all-interfaces" 11:22AM
THE WITNESS: Yeah, so, I mean, I can't recollect 11:19AM	23 command that we discussed, do you have any knowledge of 11:22AM
24 what what sources they used to come up with this 11:19AM	24 what person or persons actually came up with the 11:22AM
25 exactly. 11:19AM	25 expression "ip ospf authentication"? 11:22AM
Page 70	Page 72
1 BY MR SILBERT: 11:19AM	1 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered. 11:22AM
BY MR SILBERT: 11:19AM Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM	1 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered. 11:22AM 2 THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Q Okay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Q Okay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM tather final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Qokay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM You you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM discussions surrounding this particular term with 11:22AM respect to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM tathe final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM QOkay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM You you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM discussions surrounding this particular term with 11:22AM respect to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM tather final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Qokay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM You you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM discussions surrounding this particular term with 11:22AM respect to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM tat the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM QOkay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM To you you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM tidiscussions surrounding this particular term with 11:22AM respect to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM Vo Okay. What is the function of the command 11:23AM Tip ospf authentication"? 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM tat the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM What is a Color of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Use of true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Thus, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Source of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM Thus, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:23AM That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM Thus, what is the function of the command 11:23AM This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM 17 Q Do you have a general recollection of 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM QOkay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM You you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM ldiscussions surrounding this particular term with 11:22AM respect to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM QOkay. What is the function of the command 11:23AM Tip ospf authentication"? 11:23AM A This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Qokay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Thue, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM To you you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM The posp of authentication at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM The remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM Tremember, and what this does is if if two devices to 11:23AM Tremember, you can configure both devices to 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM 17 Q Do you have a general recollection of 11:20AM 18 participating in that discussion? 11:20AM 19 A The general recollection is, again, based on some 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Qokay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM To you you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM tidiscussions surrounding this particular term with 11:22AM That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM TI remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM are talking OSPF, you can configure both devices to 11:23AM to do some level of encoding in the packets so that they 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM 17 Q Do you have a general recollection of 11:20AM 18 participating in that discussion? 11:20AM 19 A The general recollection is, again, based on some 11:20AM 20 of the earlier comments I made The the way we 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM What is a suming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM You you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM seeded to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM TI remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM retalking OSPF, you can configure both devices to 11:23AM ocan validate each other. There are different types of 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM 17 Q Do you have a general recollection of 11:20AM 18 participating in that discussion? 11:20AM 19 A The general recollection is, again, based on some 11:20AM 20 of the earlier comments I made The the way we 11:20AM 21 actually design a new command is the team talks about 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Qokay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM you you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM to seeded to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM Tip ospf authentication''? 11:23AM Tip ospf authentication''? 11:23AM Tip remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM to do some level of encoding in the packets so that they 11:23AM can validate each other. There are different types of 11:23AM authentication. There is if I remember, again, 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM 17 Q Do you have a general recollection of 11:20AM 18 participating in that discussion? 11:20AM 19 A The general recollection is, again, based on some 11:20AM 20 of the earlier comments I made The the way we 11:20AM 21 actually design a new command is the team talks about 11:20AM 22 it The team brainstorms about it, and I was part of 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Qokay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Tyou you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM seeded to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM TI remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM TI remember, and what this does is if if two devices to 11:23AM can validate each other. There are different types of 11:23AM authentication. There is if I remember, again, 11:23AM authentication. There is a clear text authentication. There 11:23AM
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM 17 Q Do you have a general recollection of 11:20AM 18 participating in that discussion? 11:20AM 19 A The general recollection is, again, based on some 11:20AM 20 of the earlier comments I made The the way we 11:20AM 21 actually design a new command is the team talks about 11:20AM 22 it The team brainstorms about it, and I was part of 11:20AM 23 the team working at that time, so it will be hard to 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Qokay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Town you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM seeded to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM The ip ospf authentication"? 11:23AM The image in the packets so that they 11:23AM remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM to do some level of encoding in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking OSPF, you can configure both devices to 11:23AM are talking OSPF, there is a clear text authentication. There 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets of the image in the packet
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM 17 Q Do you have a general recollection of 11:20AM 18 participating in that discussion? 11:20AM 19 A The general recollection is, again, based on some 11:20AM 20 of the earlier comments I made The the way we 11:20AM 21 actually design a new command is the team talks about 11:20AM 22 it The team brainstorms about it, and I was part of 11:20AM 23 the team working at that time, so it will be hard to 11:20AM 24 believe that I was hiding under the table not really 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM What is a correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Thus, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Thus, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Thus, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM T I remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM T I remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM to do some level of encoding in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking OSPF, you can configure both devices to 11:23AM are talking OSPF, you can configure both devices to 11:23AM are talking OSPF, there is a clear text authentication. There 11:23AM authentication. There is if I remember, again, 11:23AM authentication. There is if I remember, again, 11:23AM are seeded the word or part of the word and boundaries and in the packets of 11:23AM and the packets of the packets of the packets of 11:23AM and the packets of the packets of 11:23AM and the packets of the packet
2 Q What was your personal involvement, if any, in 11:19AM 3 naming the "bfd all-interfaces" command? 11:19AM 4 A So I remember the implementation part of the 11:19AM 5 command where I was a developer writing the code and 11:19AM 6 implementing the command 11:19AM 7 In the naming part, as I said, I don't quite 11:19AM 8 recollect was it my idea or was it a collaborative idea 11:19AM 9 which finally came to these exact choice of words, yeah, 11:19AM 10 so I don't recall Probably participated in the 11:19AM 11 discussion of coming to this exact command syntax 11:19AM 12 Q Okay Where you say "probably participated in 11:19AM 13 the discussion," do you have any recollection of 11:20AM 14 participating in a discussion that came to this exact 11:20AM 15 command syntax? 11:20AM 16 A Yeah, so no specific recollection 11:20AM 17 Q Do you have a general recollection of 11:20AM 18 participating in that discussion? 11:20AM 19 A The general recollection is, again, based on some 11:20AM 20 of the earlier comments I made The the way we 11:20AM 21 actually design a new command is the team talks about 11:20AM 22 it The team brainstorms about it, and I was part of 11:20AM 23 the team working at that time, so it will be hard to 11:20AM	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no specific names I can cite, 11:22AM but, again, this is similar to what I said. The team 11:22AM talks about it and comes up with the name. Who who 11:22AM seeded the word or part of the word and how we arrived 11:22AM seeded the final word, no specific recollection. 11:22AM BY MR. SILBERT: 11:22AM Qokay. And, again, I I'm assuming this is 11:22AM true, but correct me if I'm wrong. 11:22AM Town you have no image in your head of any 11:22AM seeded to coming up with this expression? 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A That's correct, no specific recollection. 11:23AM A This command is at a at a interface level, if 11:23AM The ip ospf authentication"? 11:23AM The image in the packets so that they 11:23AM remember, and what this does is if if two devices 11:23AM to do some level of encoding in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking OSPF, you can configure both devices to 11:23AM are talking OSPF, there is a clear text authentication. There 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets so that they 11:23AM are talking the image in the packets of the image in the packet

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 105 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 Q Okay. What's the significance of the term "ip" 11:24AM	1 this document, Exhibit 29? 11:27AM
2 at the start of this command? 11:24AM	2 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; foundation. 11:27AM
3 A IP I think we we kept "ip" as the top-level 11:24AM	3 THE WITNESS: So I'm just reading page 1 or 11:27AM
4 keyword for things which were related to IP before, so 11:24AM	4 what you have in your bottom as 1557. Just below the 11:27AM
5 "ip" really implies IP Version 4. 11:24AM	5 RFC 791, it says, Replaces RFC 760, which generally 11:27AM
6 Q Okay. And just to back up for a second, IP 11:24AM	6 implies there was prior work, which which his 11:27AM
7 stands for Internet protocol; correct? 11:24AM	7 supersedes. 11:27AM
8 A That is correct. 11:24AM	8 BY MR. SILBERT: 11:28AM
9 Q And IPv4 stands for or refers to Version 4 of 11:24AM	9 Q Okay. And forgive me if I've asked you this 11:28AM
10 the Internet protocol; is that correct? 11:24AM	10 (Discussion off the stenographic record.) 11:28AM
11 A That is correct. That is correct. 11:24AM	11 BY MR. SILBERT: 11:28AM
12 Q And the Internet protocol is specified in a 11:24AM	12 Q I apologize if I've asked you this already, but 11:28AM
13 standard published by the IETF; correct? 11:24AM	13 have have you heard the Internet protocol abbreviated 11:28AM
14 A That it's correct. 11:24AM	14 IP outside the context of Cisco? 11:29AM
15 Q And IPv4 is specified in a standard published by 11:24AM	15 A As in what are the other possible abbreviations? 11:29AM
16 the IP IETF; correct? 11:25AM	16 For example, intellectual property we use "IP" term all 11:29AM
17 A Yes, that's correct. 11:25AM	17 the time. 11:29AM
18 Q Okay. The acronym IP was used by the industry to 11:25AM	18 Q We do that too. No. 11:29AM
19 refer to Internet protocol before Cisco used it in CLI 11:25AM	My question is: Have you heard the abbreviation 11:29AM
20 commands; correct? 11:25AM	20 IP used to refer to the Internet protocol outside the 11:29AM
21 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; foundation. 11:25AM	21 context of Cisco? 11:29AM
22 THE WITNESS: So the term "IP," just like we 11:25AM	22 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague. 11:29AM
23 discussed for BFD right? when you write Internet 11:25AM	23 THE WITNESS: So in in IETF as part of my 11:29AM
24 standard, you try to abbreviate technologies, and, 11:25AM	24 role in IETF, people do loosely refer Internet Protocol 11:29AM
25 again, we can look at that document and confirm that's 11:25AM	25 Version 6 as "IP," as as one one of the variants. 11:29AM
Page 74	Page 76
1 true or not I'm guessing it says Internet protocol and 11:25AM	1 There are, again, multiple ways to say that 11:29AM
2 that abbreviates it as "IP," and the document refers to 11:25AM	2 BY MR SILBERT: 11:29AM
3 that so that you don't have to keep saying "Internet 11:25AM	3 Q Have you heard the expression "TCP/IP"? 11:29AM
	3 Q Have you heard the expression "TCP/IP"? 11:29AM
4 protocol" or "Internet Protocol Version 4" 11:25AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM
4 protocol" or "Internet Protocol Version 4" 11:25AM 5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM	
	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM 17 A Yes, I do 11:27AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM 17 before somebody came up with the expression "ip ospf 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM 17 A Yes, I do 11:27AM 18 Q What is it? 11:27AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM 17 before somebody came up with the expression "ip ospf 11:30AM 18 authentication," Cisco used "IP" as a top-level keyword 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM 17 A Yes, I do 11:27AM 18 Q What is it? 11:27AM 19 A This is an RFC which details the Internet 11:27AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM 17 before somebody came up with the expression "ip ospf 11:30AM 18 authentication," Cisco used "IP" as a top-level keyword 11:30AM 19 in other commands; correct? 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM 17 A Yes, I do 11:27AM 18 Q What is it? 11:27AM 19 A This is an RFC which details the Internet 11:27AM 20 protocol 11:27AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM 17 before somebody came up with the expression "ip ospf 11:30AM 18 authentication," Cisco used "IP" as a top-level keyword 11:30AM 19 in other commands; correct? 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM 17 A Yes, I do 11:27AM 18 Q What is it? 11:27AM 19 A This is an RFC which details the Internet 11:27AM 20 protocol 11:27AM 21 Q And the publication date shown here is 11:27AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM 17 before somebody came up with the expression "ip ospf 11:30AM 18 authentication," Cisco used "IP" as a top-level keyword 11:30AM 19 in other commands; correct? 11:30AM 20 A That is correct 11:30AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM 17 A Yes, I do 11:27AM 18 Q What is it? 11:27AM 19 A This is an RFC which details the Internet 11:27AM 20 protocol 11:27AM 21 Q And the publication date shown here is 11:27AM 22 September 1981; correct? 11:27AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM 17 before somebody came up with the expression "ip ospf 11:30AM 18 authentication," Cisco used "IP" as a top-level keyword 11:30AM 19 in other commands; correct? 11:30AM 20 A That is correct 11:30AM 21 Q And so when someone came up with the expression 11:31AM 22 "ip ospf authentication," they followed that same 11:31AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM 17 A Yes, I do 11:27AM 18 Q What is it? 11:27AM 19 A This is an RFC which details the Internet 11:27AM 20 protocol 11:27AM 21 Q And the publication date shown here is 11:27AM 22 September 1981; correct? 11:27AM 23 A Yes, that is correct 11:27AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM 17 before somebody came up with the expression "ip ospf 11:30AM 18 authentication," Cisco used "IP" as a top-level keyword 11:30AM 19 in other commands; correct? 11:30AM 20 A That is correct 11:30AM 21 Q And so when someone came up with the expression 11:31AM 22 "ip ospf authentication," they followed that same 11:31AM 23 syntax; correct? 11:31AM
5 MR NEUKOM: By the way, David, while you are 11:26AM 6 getting a new document, just as a housekeeping matter, 11:26AM 7 30 minutes or so ago I objected to a question you asked 11:26AM 8 the witness on the basis of attorney-client privilege, 11:26AM 9 and I meant to have objected on the basis of attorney 11:26AM 10 work product 11:26AM 11 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:26AM 12 MR NEUKOM: So 11:26AM 13 BY MR SILBERT: 11:26AM 14 Q This is let me show you a document that's 11:26AM 15 already been marked as Exhibit 29 in this case 11:26AM 16 Do you recognize this document? 11:26AM 17 A Yes, I do 11:27AM 18 Q What is it? 11:27AM 19 A This is an RFC which details the Internet 11:27AM 20 protocol 11:27AM 21 Q And the publication date shown here is 11:27AM 22 September 1981; correct? 11:27AM 23 A Yes, that is correct 11:27AM 24 Q And was this, to your knowledge, the first 11:27AM	4 A Yes, I have 11:29AM 5 Q Do you know what the IP stands for in that 11:29AM 6 expression? 11:29AM 7 A That is the Internet protocol 11:30AM 8 Q Okay And that's the same Internet protocol that 11:30AM 9 we have been discussing here this morning; correct? 11:30AM 10 A Correct 11:30AM 11 Except in when you say "TCP/IP," it's probably 11:30AM 12 a little broader because it does not imply which IP 11:30AM 13 version you might be using For example, you may be 11:30AM 14 using IP with IP Version 6, or you may be using 11:30AM 15 IP Version 4 It's a slightly broader term 11:30AM 16 Q Okay I think you mentioned this previously, but 11:30AM 17 before somebody came up with the expression "ip ospf 11:30AM 18 authentication," Cisco used "IP" as a top-level keyword 11:30AM 19 in other commands; correct? 11:30AM 20 A That is correct 11:30AM 21 Q And so when someone came up with the expression 11:31AM 22 "ip ospf authentication," they followed that same 11:31AM 23 syntax; correct? 11:31AM 24 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague 11:31AM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 106 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 introduced again, I'm trying to recollect from my 11:31AM	1 A Yes 11:34AM
2 20-year-old memory IP OSPF existed in the sense that 11:31AM	2 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 11:34AM
3 there were commands with IP OSPF some other options It 11:31AM	3 testimony 11:34AM
4 made sense to attach authentication to that chain 11:31AM	4 THE WITNESS: Yes I don't have, again, specific 11:34AM
5 already rather than sort of create something brand new 11:31AM	5 recollection of what sort of documentation or documents 11:34AM
6 BY MR SILBERT: 11:31AM	6 we wrote at that time 11:34AM
7 Q Okay And, in fact, if you look below looking 11:31AM	7 BY MR SILBERT: 11:34AM
8 still at Exhibit 54, if you look immediately below "ip 11:31AM	8 Q Okay We have talked a little bit about OSPF 11:34AM
9 ospf authentication," do you see the entry for "ip ospf 11:31AM	9 There's an OSPF standard that's published by 11:34AM
10 authentication-key"? 11:32AM	10 IETF; correct? 11:34AM
11 A Yes, I see that 11:32AM	11 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague 11:34AM
12 Q And the if you look there, the date of the 11:32AM	12 THE WITNESS: So OSPF is basically Open Shortest 11:34AM
13 earliest-known document that's listed for that 11:32AM	13 Path First It's one of the routing protocols OSPF 11:34AM
14 expression is 1993, which is five years or so earlier 11:32AM	14 has had multiple IETF standards published over time, and 11:34AM
15 than the date listed for "ip ospf authentication"; is 11:32AM	15 as we just saw, in the case of IP, sometimes the newer 11:35AM
16 that correct? 11:32AM	16 one deprecate the older one and so on, so there are 11:35AM
17 A That's what this document says, yes 11:32AM	17 multiple standards out there related to OSPF 11:35AM
18 Q Do you know what the person or persons who came 11:32AM	18 MR SILBERT: Okay 11:35AM
19 up with the expression "ip ospf authentication" referred 11:32AM	19 (Exhibit 56 was marked for 11:35AM
20 to when coming up with that expression? 11:32AM	20 identification by the Court Reporter) 11:35AM
21 A Are you asking for the previous command, which is 11:32AM	21 BY MR SILBERT: 11:35AM
22 the "ip ospf authentication" 11:32AM	22 Q Mr Roy, would you please look at Exhibit 56 and 11:36AM
23 Q Yes 11:32AM	23 tell me if you recognize it 11:36AM
24 A or the "key" command 11:32AM	24 A Yes, I do 11:36AM
25 Q No 11:32AM Page 78	25 Q What is it? 11:36AM Page 80
1 age 76	Tage 60
1 A the previous okay 11:32AM	1 A This is another of OSPF standards RFC, which 11:36AM
2 Q Yeah 11:32AM	2 specifies OSPF protocol, protocol specification. 11:36AM
3 A "Ip ospf authentication" referred to enabling the 11:32AM	3 Q And this document states that it was published in 11:36AM
4 authentification features as we said, it could be 11:33AM	4 October 1989; correct? 11:36AM
5 clear text or it could be message digest on that 11:33AM	5 A That is correct. 11:36AM
6 interface 11:33AM	6 Q And the author listed here is someone named 11:36AM
7 Q Yeah, I apologize because my question 11:33AM	7 J. Moy, M-o-y; is that correct?
8 A Okay 11:33AM	8 A Yes. John Moy was the author. 11:36AM
9 Q wasn't clear 11:33AM	9 Q And the company where he's listed as working is 11:36AM
10 What I actually was trying to ask you was: Do 11:33AM	10 Proteon, Inc.; is that correct? 11:37AM
11 you know what documents or source materials the people 11:33AM	11 A Correct, so at the time of publication of this 11:37AM
12 who came up with the expression "ip ospf authentication" 11:33AM	12 document, he was employed by Proteon, Inc. 11:37AM
13 referred to when naming that command? 11:33AM	13 Q Do you know Mr. Moy? 11:37AM
14 A So I can't tell you anything very specific, but 11:33AM	14 A Yes, I do. 11:37AM
15 what typically happens, I can say, is when you write a 11:33AM	15 Q Did he ever work for Cisco? 11:37AM
16 new command, of course, you will see source code 11:33AM	16 A Not that I know of. 11:37AM
17 changes, which looks like it refers to You may also 11:33AM	17 Q This document, in its title, uses the acronym 11:37AM
18 produce customer-facing documents For example, we saw 11:33AM	18 OSPF; correct? 11:37AM
19 command reference where also this will get documented as 11:33AM	19 A Yes, it does. 11:37AM
20 what it does and what the syntax is and so on 11:33AM	20 Q Who who came up with that acronym, to your 11:37AM
21 Q Okay And just to be clear, you are saying 11:33AM	21 knowledge? 11:37AM
22 that's what typically happens because you don't know 11:34AM	22 A So I think I'll give you the same answer I gave 11:37AM
22	
23 what the person or persons who named the command 11:34AM	23 for BFD. If you move to the page 1, which is 2601 in 11:37AM
24 "ip ospf authentication" actually referred to when they 11:34AM	23 for BFD. If you move to the page 1, which is 2601 in 11:37AM 24 the bottom-right label, and if you see Section 1, talks 11:37AM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 107 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

3 continue to use it in this document 11:38AM 4 Q So my question is just this: So far as you know, 11:38AM 5 someone outside of Cisco came up with the acronym OSPF; 11:38AM 6 correct? 11:38AM 7 A So IETF IETF products is a complicated 11:38AM 8 process, and let me just give you a quick glimpse of it 11:38AM 9 What you are seeing is the finished product, 11:38AM 10 which John Moy was the lead author and he took it to the 11:38AM 11 RFC 11:38AM 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 the objects you product of the objects. 16 of objects. 17 BY MR. SILBERT 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	rea data structure in OSPF? 11:41AM OM: Objection; calls for opinion 11:41AM In a software implementation. 11:41AM on a software implementation. 11:41AM oncept introduced in this RFC 11:41AM fers to a collection of devices which 11:42AM in the same area or who make a 11:42AM on together by by knowing each 11:42AM ontata structure, I think, is going 11:42AM och a collection of objects, these are 11:42AM obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
3 continue to use it in this document 11:38AM 4 Q So my question is just this: So far as you know, 11:38AM 5 someone outside of Cisco came up with the acronym OSPF; 11:38AM 6 correct? 11:38AM 7 A So IETF IETF products is a complicated 11:38AM 8 process, and let me just give you a quick glimpse of it 11:38AM 9 What you are seeing is the finished product, 11:38AM 10 which John Moy was the lead author and he took it to the 11:38AM 11 RFC 11:38AM 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 the objects you product of the objects. 16 of objects. 17 BY MR. SILBERT 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	M: Objection; calls for opinion 11:41AM 11:41AM SS: So "data structure" is is a 11:41AM terminology which is how you store 11:41AM n a software implementation. 11:41AM oncept introduced in this RFC 11:41AM fers to a collection of devices which 11:42AM in the same area or who make a 11:42AM onto 11:42AM onto 11:42AM onto 11:42AM onto 21:42AM onto 31:42AM onto 41:42AM onto 51:42AM onto 62:42AM onto 63:42AM onto 73:42AM onto 74:42AM onto 75:42AM
4 Q So my question is just this: So far as you know, 11:38AM 5 someone outside of Cisco came up with the acronym OSPF; 11:38AM 6 correct? 11:38AM 6 computer science of 7 A So IETF IETF products is a complicated 11:38AM 7 data, potentially, in 8 process, and let me just give you a quick glimpse of it 11:38AM 8 "Area" is a co 9 What you are seeing is the finished product, 11:38AM 9 which which ref 10 which John Moy was the lead author and he took it to the 11:38AM 10 have which are in 11 RFC 11:38AM 11 collective decision 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 12 other's state up fro 13 were there and who are the people who sort of worked and 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 14 into, if you had sur 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 the objects you pro 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 BY MR. SILBERT 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	11:41AM SS: So "data structure" is is a 11:41AM terminology which is how you store 11:41AM n a software implementation. 11:41AM encept introduced in this RFC 11:41AM fers to a collection of devices which 11:42AM in the same area or who make a 11:42AM n together by by knowing each 11:42AM ent. 11:42AM ata structure, I think, is going 11:42AM eich a collection of objects, these are 11:42AM obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
5 someone outside of Cisco came up with the acronym OSPF; 11:38AM 6 correct? 11:38AM 6 computer science of the computer scienc	SS: So "data structure" is is a 11:41AM terminology which is how you store 11:41AM as a software implementation. 11:41AM terminology which is RFC 11:41AM terminology in the same area or who make a 11:42AM at the same area or who make a 11:42AM terminology in the same area or who make a 11:42AM at a structure, I think, is going 11:42AM terminology in the same area or who make a 11:42AM terminology in the same
6 correct? 11:38AM 7 A So IETF IETF products is a complicated 11:38AM 8 process, and let me just give you a quick glimpse of it 11:38AM 9 What you are seeing is the finished product, 11:38AM 10 have which are in the collaborated before that and how many versions 11:38AM 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 14 into, if you had success to the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 15 the objects you process to the performance of the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 BY MR. SILBERT 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	terminology which is how you store 11:41AM in a software implementation. 11:41AM oncept introduced in this RFC 11:41AM fers to a collection of devices which 11:42AM in the same area or who make a 11:42AM in together by by knowing each 11:42AM ont. 11:42AM
7 A So IETF IETF products is a complicated 11:38AM 7 data, potentially, in 8 process, and let me just give you a quick glimpse of it 11:38AM 8 "Area" is a co 9 What you are seeing is the finished product, 11:38AM 9 which which ref 10 which John Moy was the lead author and he took it to the 11:38AM 10 have which are in 11 RFC 11:38AM 11 collective decision 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 12 other's state up fro 13 were there and who are the people who sort of worked and 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 14 into, if you had such 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 the objects you prof 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 BY MR. SILBER 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	n a software implementation. 11:41AM oncept introduced in this RFC 11:41AM fers to a collection of devices which 11:42AM in the same area or who make a 11:42AM on together by by knowing each 11:42AM ont. 11:42AM
8 process, and let me just give you a quick glimpse of it 11:38AM 9 What you are seeing is the finished product, 11:38AM 10 which John Moy was the lead author and he took it to the 11:38AM 11 RFC 11:38AM 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	fers to a collection of devices which 11:42AM in the same area or who make a 11:42AM in together by by knowing each 11:42AM in together by by knowing each 11:42AM in the structure, I think, is going 11:42AM in the acollection of objects, these are 11:42AM in the collection of objects, the collection of objects, the collection of objects.
9 What you are seeing is the finished product, 11:38AM 9 which which ref 10 which John Moy was the lead author and he took it to the 11:38AM 10 have which are in 11 RFC 11:38AM 11 collective decision 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 12 other's state up fro 13 were there and who are the people who sort of worked and 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 14 into, if you had sur 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 the objects you pro 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 BY MR. SILBERT 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	fers to a collection of devices which 11:42AM in the same area or who make a 11:42AM in together by by knowing each 11:42AM ont. 11:42AM in tax structure, I think, is going 11:42AM in a collection of objects, these are 11:42AM obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
10 which John Moy was the lead author and he took it to the 11:38AM 11 RFC 11:38AM 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	in the same area or who make a 11:42AM in together by by knowing each 11:42AM ont. 11:42AM in a structure, I think, is going 11:42AM in a collection of objects, these are 11:42AM obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
11 RFC 11:38AM 11 collective decision 12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 12 other's state up fro 13 were there and who are the people who sort of worked and 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 14 into, if you had successful to the stage, you can find that 11:38AM 15 the objects you pro 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 17 BY MR. SILBER 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	n together by by knowing each 11:42AM ont. 11:42AM at a structure, I think, is going 11:42AM och a collection of objects, these are 11:42AM obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
12 What happened before that and how many versions 11:38AM 12 other's state up fro 13 were there and who are the people who sort of worked and 11:38AM 13 So Internet da 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 14 into, if you had sur 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 the objects you pro 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 17 BY MR. SILBER 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	ont. 11:42AM ata structure, I think, is going 11:42AM ach a collection of objects, these are 11:42AM obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
13 were there and who are the people who sort of worked and 11:38AM 14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 19 So Internet da 14 into, if you had sure 15 the objects you provide 15 the objects you provide 16 of objects. 17 BY MR. SILBERT 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	ata structure, I think, is going 11:42AM ich a collection of objects, these are 11:42AM obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
14 collaborated to get to this stage, you can find that 11:38AM 14 into, if you had successful 15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 the objects you proceed to drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 17 BY MR. SILBER 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	ch a collection of objects, these are 11:42AM obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
15 information, that how many earlier revisions of the 11:38AM 15 the objects you pro 16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 17 BY MR. SILBER 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	obably want to keep in that collection 11:42AM
16 drafts are there, who are the collaborator, where they 11:38AM 16 of objects. 17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 17 BY MR. SILBER 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	•
17 worked for whichever companies they worked for, 11:39AM 17 BY MR. SILBER 18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	11 42 43 6
18 right? and how did they come to this 11:39AM 18 Q Okay. Okay	11:42AM
	T: 11:42AM
1	v. Would you look at two pages more 11:42AM
19 So it's hard to say, just looking at this, who 11:39AM 19 at on the page th	hat ends with the Bates No. 624. 11:42AM
20 came with this and who coined the term or who coined the 11:39AM 20 A Yes.	11:42AM
21 acronym OSPF 11:39AM 21 Q And do you s	see the bolded term "authentication 11:42AM
22 Q Okay But nevertheless, that acronym was in 11:39AM 22 type"? It's in the to	top third 11:42AM
23 common usage before it was used by Cisco in a CLI 11:39AM 23 A Yes, I see that	at. 11:42AM
24 command; correct? 11:39AM 24 Q of the page	e? 11:42AM
25 MR NEUKOM: Objection; calls for opinion 11:39AM 25 A Yeah, I see the	
Page 82	Page 84
1 testimony. 11:39AM 1 Q Under the OSPI	F standard, does an operator specify 11:42AM
2 THE WITNESS: So I don't know when Cisco 11:39AM 2 the authentification ty	ype to be used for an area? 11:43AM
3 implemented OSPF first, so it's hard to say what 11:39AM 3 MR NEUKOM:	Objection; vague, calls for opinion 11:43AM
4 happened first. 11:39AM 4 testimony	11:43AM
5 Again, a corollary comment, a lot of times Cisco 11:39AM 5 THE WITNESS:	: So as per this document, what was 11:43AM
6 is is the driver of technologies, and we implement 11:39AM 6 described here is in a	area you could specify if 11:43AM
7 things, and then we publish standards off it, so there 11:39AM 7 authentication is in us	ise, and I think it also refers to 11:43AM
8 could be a coincidence where it has been used in Cisco 11:39AM 8 this other section who	ere you can find details of what 11:43AM
9 before or or in a standard document before again, 11:39AM 9 types of authentication	on, Appendix E 11:43AM
10 I don't know enough history on this that what happened 11:40AM 10 As a as a opera	ator, you may or may not choose 11:43AM
11 when. 11:40AM 11 to have authentication	n That is totally up to you If 11:43AM
12 BY MR. SILBERT: 11:40AM 12 you think your netwo	ork is very secure, you may choose to 11:43AM
13 Q Okay. You are going to agree with me, though, I 11:40AM 13 not have authentication	on If you really want to secure 11:43AM
14 think, that the standard itself uses the acronym OSPF; 11:40AM 14 your network, there a	are a variety of ways to 11:43AM
15 right? 11:40AM 15 authenticate it, and the	his just refers to that what 11:43AM
16 A The document does create the acronym for the use 11:40AM 16 mechanisms exist at t	the area level 11:44AM
17 for the document. 11:40AM 17 BY MR SILBERT:	11:44AM
18 Q Okay. Would you turn to the page that ends in 11:40AM 18 Q Okay And woo	uld you agree that authentication is 11:44AM
	duced in this OSPF specification? 11:44AM
	Objection; calls for opinion 11:44AM
21 MR. SILBERT: Bates No. 622. 11:40AM 21 testimony and vague	
	: This document has used the term 11:44AM
	basically what we are talking 11:44AM
	vays are there ways to validate? 11:44AM
	cure communication between devices? 11:44AM
Page 83	Page 85

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 108 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 MR SILBERT: Okay We need to change the tape, 11:44AM 2 so we will have to pause there 11:44AM	1 Q there is a bold entry "authentication type." 12:25PM 2 Do you see that? 12:25PM
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This marks the end of 11:44AM	3 A Yes. 12:25PM
4 Volume 1, Media No 1 of the deposition of Abhay Roy 11:44AM	4 Yeah, so what what that in the what 12:25PM
5 The time is 11:44 a m We are off the record 11:44AM	5 is what it's trying to say in the RFC is if you have 12:25PM
6 (Lunch recess taken) 11:44AM	6 for area some objects one of the objects is the 12:25PM
	7 authentication type. That's what that document is 12:25PM
8 11:44AM	8 talking about. 12:25PM
9	9 Q And the the document is getting at the idea 12:25PM
10	10 that an operator can set the authentification type for 12:25PM
11	11 objects in an area; correct? 12:25PM
12	MR. NEUKOM: Objection; document speaks for 12:25F
13	13 itself, calls for opinion testimony. 12:25PM
14	14 THE WITNESS: Yeah, so document is talking about, 12:26l
15	15 at the area scope, if you support authentication, you 12:26PM
16	16 probably want to store objects related to the 12:26PM
17	17 authentication in that type of data store. 12:26PM
8	18 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:26PM
19	19 Q Okay. So looking at the command "ip ospf 12:26PM
20	20 authentication," the term "ip" in that command refers to 12:26PM
21	21 the Internet protocol standard; right? 12:26PM
22	22 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:26PM
23	23 testimony. 12:26PM
24	24 THE WITNESS: "ip" in that command refers to 12:26PM
25 Page 86	25 Internet Protocol Version 4. 12:26PM Page 8
1 AFTERNOON SESSION 12:24 P M 11:44AM 2 12:24PM	1 BY MR SILBERT: 12:26PM
2 12.2 11 111	2 O Okay And that's a standard that's published by 12:26PM
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 12:24PM	2 Q Okay And that's a standard that's published by 12:26PM 3 the IETE: correct? 12:26PM
3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM 5 This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM 6 of the deposition of Abhay Roy 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy 12:24PM Please continue 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM 5 This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM 6 of the deposition of Abhay Roy 12:24PM 7 Please continue 12:24PM 8 BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM 5 This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM 6 of the deposition of Abhay Roy 12:24PM 7 Please continue 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM 5 This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM 6 of the deposition of Abhay Roy 12:24PM 7 Please continue 12:24PM 8 BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM 9 Q Good afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy 12:24PM Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Q Good afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM
4 12:24 p m 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy 12:24PM Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Q Good afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM command "ip ospf authentication" 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM
12:24 p m 12:24 PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24 PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy 12:24 PM Please continue 12:24 PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24 PM Q Good afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24 PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24 PM command "ip ospf authentication" 12:24 PM Do you recall that? 12:24 PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM
12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Q Good afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM command "ip ospf authentication" 12:24PM Do you recall that? 12:24PM 12:24PM 12:24PM 13 A Yes, I do 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Q Good afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24PM 12:24PM 12:24PM 12:24PM 12:24PM 13 A Yes, I do 12:24PM 12:24PM 12:24PM 12:24PM 13 A Yes, I do 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Q Good afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24PM 13 A Yes, I do 12:24PM 14 Q Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM 15 that's introduced in the OSPF specification? 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Ogod afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM command "ip ospf authentication" 12:24PM Do you recall that? 12:24PM A Yes, I do 12:24PM Og Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM that's introduced in the OSPF specification? 12:24PM MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, calls for opinion 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM Of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Of Good afternoon, Mr Roy 12:24PM Of Good afternoon,	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM 16 authentication," "ospf" refers to the OSPF 12:27PM 17 specification, Exhibit 56; correct? 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM Command "ip ospf authentication" Do you recall that? 12:24PM 12:24PM 13 A Yes, I do 12:24PM 14 Q Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM 15 that's introduced in the OSPF specification? 12:24PM 16 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, calls for opinion 12:24PM 17 THE WITNESS: I think you referred me to some 12:24PM 18 section Could you point me to that again? 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM 16 authentication," "ospf" refers to the OSPF 12:27PM 17 specification, Exhibit 56; correct? 12:27PM 18 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM The according to 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 12:24PM This mark	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM 16 authentication," "ospf" refers to the OSPF 12:27PM 17 specification, Exhibit 56; correct? 12:27PM 18 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:27PM 19 testimony 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM Of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Defore the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM Command "ip ospf authentication" 12:24PM Do you recall that? 12:24PM Do you greed that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM The WITNESS: I think you referred me to some 12:24PM THE WITNESS: I think you referred me to some 12:24PM MR SILBERT: Yeah We were looking at the page 12:24PM Understanding the page 12:24PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM 16 authentication," "ospf" refers to the OSPF 12:27PM 17 specification, Exhibit 56; correct? 12:27PM 18 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:27PM 19 testimony 12:27PM 20 THE WITNESS: So OSPF command or this command, 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM Of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BYMR SILBERT: 12:24PM Defore the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM Command "ip ospf authentication" 12:24PM Do you recall that? 12:24PM Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM This introduced in the OSPF specification? 12:24PM THE WITNESS: I think you referred me to some 12:24PM THE WITNESS: I think you ref	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM 16 authentication," "ospf" refers to the OSPF 12:27PM 17 specification, Exhibit 56; correct? 12:27PM 18 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:27PM 20 THE WITNESS: So OSPF command or this command, 12:27PM 21 which is in Cisco's implementation, refers to the 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM Of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BBY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM Command "ip ospf authentication" 12:24PM Do you recall that? 12:24PM Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM LA Yes, I do 13:24PM LA Yes, I do 14:24PM LA Yes, I do 15:24PM LA Yes, I do 16:24PM LA Yes, I do 17:24PM LA Yes, I do 18:24PM LA Yes, I do 19:24PM LA Yes, I d	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM 16 authentication," "ospf" refers to the OSPF 12:27PM 17 specification, Exhibit 56; correct? 12:27PM 18 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:27PM 19 testimony 12:27PM 20 THE WITNESS: So OSPF command or this command, 12:27PM 21 which is in Cisco's implementation, refers to the 12:27PM 22 protocol called "OSPF," which is documented in an IETF 12:27PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM command "ip ospf authentication " 12:24PM Do you recall that? 12:24PM A Yes, I do 12:24PM A Yes, I do 12:24PM A Wes, I do 12:24PM THE WITNESS: I think you referred me to some 12:24PM MR SILBERT: Yeah We were looking at the page 12:24PM MR SILBERT: Yeah We were looking at the page 12:24PM OSPF specification dated October 1989 THE WITNESS: Was that 624? 12:25PM MR SILBERT: Yes 12:25PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM 16 authentication," "ospf" refers to the OSPF 12:27PM 17 specification, Exhibit 56; correct? 18 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:27PM 19 testimony 10 THE WITNESS: So OSPF command or this command, 12:27PM 20 THE WITNESS: So OSPF command or this command, 12:27PM 21 which is in Cisco's implementation, refers to the 12:27PM 22 protocol called "OSPF," which is documented in an IETF 12:27PM 23 stand IETF RFC 12:28PM
This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM This marks the beginning of Volume 1, Media No 2 12:24PM Of the deposition of Abhay Roy Please continue 12:24PM BBY MR SILBERT: 12:24PM Before the lunch break, we were talking about the 12:24PM Command "ip ospf authentication" 12:24PM Do you recall that? 12:24PM Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM A Yes, I do 12:24PM Do you agree that authentication is a parameter 12:24PM The WITNESS: I think you referred me to some 12:24PM THE WITNESS: I think you referred me to some 12:24PM MR SILBERT: Yeah We were looking at the page 12:24PM The WITNESS: Was that 624? THE WITNESS: Was that 624? 12:25PM THE WITNESS: Was that 624? 12:25PM	3 the IETF; correct? 12:26PM 4 A Internet protocol is an RFC 791, which is 12:26PM 5 published by the IETF, yes 12:26PM 6 Q Right 12:27PM 7 And and 791 might be an earlier version, but 12:27PM 8 are you aware that there's a separate RFC that's a 12:27PM 9 standard for Internet Protocol 4? 12:27PM 10 A I don't know exactly if if there is a one 12:27PM 11 there is a version later than this which supersedes 12:27PM 12 this 12:27PM 13 Q Okay 12:27PM 14 A but there might be; might not be not aware 12:27PM 15 Q Okay And in the command "ip ospf 12:27PM 16 authentication," "ospf" refers to the OSPF 12:27PM 17 specification, Exhibit 56; correct? 12:27PM 18 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:27PM 19 testimony 12:27PM 20 THE WITNESS: So OSPF command or this command, 12:27PM 21 which is in Cisco's implementation, refers to the 12:27PM 22 protocol called "OSPF," which is documented in an IETF 12:27PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 109 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 the term "authentication" refers to an authentication 12:28PM	1 drawn on in coming up with the expression "ip ospf 12:30PM
2 parameter that's described in the OSPF standard; 12:28PM	2 authentication"; correct? 12:31PM
3 correct? 12:28PM	3 MR NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered 12:31PM
4 MR NEUKOM: Objection; calls for opinion 12:28PM	4 THE WITNESS: Resources could you could you 12:31PM
5 testimony and document speaks for itself 12:28PM	5 rephrase what resources? 12:31PM
6 THE WITNESS: So OSPF RFC does use the language 12:28PM	6 MR SILBERT: Sure 12:31PM
7 "authentication," and Cisco's CLI also happens to use 12:28PM	7 Q Do you know if the person or people who came up 12:31PM
8 the language "authentication"; although, we are 12:28PM	8 with this expression had the OSPF standard in front of 12:31PM
9 primarily talking about how to secure, how to validate 12:28PM	9 them when they came up with the expression? 12:31PM
10 OSPF packets, really 12:28PM	10 A Again, I can't say that with with certainty 12:31PM
11 BY MR SILBERT: 12:28PM	11 They may or may not have referred to the standard 12:31PM
12 Q Okay Are you saying that your command uses 12:28PM	12 Q Okay And do you know whether the person or 12:31PM
13 "authentication" in a different way than the standard 12:28PM	13 people who came up with this expression derived it from 12:31PM
14 does? 12:28PM	14 a pre-existing expression? 12:31PM
15 A So the so the section we are looking at in the 12:28PM	15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; calls for opinion 12:31PM
16 standard is at the area scope versus the command we are 12:28PM	16 testimony and legal conclusion 12:31PM
17 looking at is at the interface scope They are two 12:29PM	17 THE WITNESS: Yeah, so I have some more context 12:31PM
18 different things The scope is different 12:29PM	18 on that 12:31PM
19 Q I see Okay 12:29PM	What you just saw in in the RFC what I was 12:31PM
20 I think we have covered this in general, but I 12:29PM	20 saying, it's area scope Cisco actually supports that 12:31PM
21 just want to be clear 12:29PM	21 command also There is a similar command at the area 12:31PM
22 Is it correct that you do not know who actually 12:29PM	22 scope 12:32PM
23 named the command "ip ospf authentication" at Cisco? 12:29PM	23 When when we did this, this was sort of over 12:32PM
24 A So as I as I have said in the past, I was part 12:29PM	24 and beyond what standards do, and this is where Cisco's 12:32PM
25 of the team I did participate in the team to come up 12:29PM	25 value-add came in We saw people who wanted to do this 12:32PM
Page 90	Page 92
1 with this. Was it exactly my idea or somebody else's 12:29PM	1 type of behavior in specific interfaces and not all 12:32PM
2 idea? That I don't specifically recall, but I was part 12:29PM	2 interfaces which are part of an area So this was 12:32PM
3 of the team who came up with the the keyword, and I 12:29PM	3 created to be similar to what the area command Cisco 12:32PM
4 was part of the team which was doing the implementation. 12:29PM	4 already has 12:32PM
5 Q Okay. And it's you have no memory of the 12:29PM	5 BY MR SILBERT: 12:32PM
6 actual process of coming up with this command; correct? 12:29PM	6 Q Okay And is that area command that Cisco 12:32PM
7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:29PM	7 already had "ip ospf authentication-key"? 12:32PM
8 testimony. 12:30PM	8 A No That is we are still looking at interface 12:32PM
9 THE WITNESS: Specifically what happened for this 12:30PM	
10 particular command and what process, I don't have a 12:30PM	10 context It will be under routing context, and the 12:32PM
11 specific memory, but as I have said earlier, the way the 12:30PM	11 command will be called different I don't recall what 12:32PM
12 process is, is one or or more engineers come up with 12:30PM	12 the command is exactly called, but that is not the 12:32PM
13 certain set of keywords. We have a discussion. And 12:30PM	13 command 12:32PM
14 then we arrive at what finally happens. And then there 12:30PM	14 Q Okay What what is the command that you are 12:32PM
17 then we arrive at what imany happens. And then there 12.30FW	
	15 saying the command "ip ospf authentication" was designed 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM	15 saying the command "ip ospf authentication" was designed 12:33PM 16 to be similar to? 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM	
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM 17 Q Okay. And with respect to this command, you 12:30PM	16 to be similar to? 12:33PM 17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM 17 Q Okay. And with respect to this command, you 12:30PM 18 don't know who came up with the expression; correct? 12:30PM	16 to be similar to? 12:33PM 17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:33PM 18 testimony 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM 17 Q Okay. And with respect to this command, you 12:30PM 18 don't know who came up with the expression; correct? 12:30PM 19 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered. 12:30PM	16 to be similar to? 12:33PM 17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:33PM 18 testimony 12:33PM 19 THE WITNESS: I don't recall the exact syntax of 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM 17 Q Okay. And with respect to this command, you 12:30PM 18 don't know who came up with the expression; correct? 12:30PM 19 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered. 12:30PM 20 THE WITNESS: So I participated in the team of 12:30PM	16 to be similar to? 12:33PM 17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:33PM 18 testimony 12:33PM 19 THE WITNESS: I don't recall the exact syntax of 12:33PM 20 that command, but it will be it will be in a 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM 17 Q Okay. And with respect to this command, you 12:30PM 18 don't know who came up with the expression; correct? 12:30PM 19 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered. 12:30PM 20 THE WITNESS: So I participated in the team of 12:30PM 21 engineers who came up with this, but I can't tell you 12:30PM	16 to be similar to? 12:33PM 17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:33PM 18 testimony 12:33PM 19 THE WITNESS: I don't recall the exact syntax of 12:33PM 20 that command, but it will be it will be in a 12:33PM 21 different context It will be in the router context, 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM 17 Q Okay. And with respect to this command, you 12:30PM 18 don't know who came up with the expression; correct? 12:30PM 19 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered. 12:30PM 20 THE WITNESS: So I participated in the team of 12:30PM 21 engineers who came up with this, but I can't tell you 12:30PM 22 exactly the engineer who uttered the word, "This is 12:30PM	16 to be similar to? 12:33PM 17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:33PM 18 testimony 12:33PM 19 THE WITNESS: I don't recall the exact syntax of 12:33PM 20 that command, but it will be it will be in a 12:33PM 21 different context It will be in the router context, 12:33PM 22 not in the interface context 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM 17 Q Okay. And with respect to this command, you 12:30PM 18 don't know who came up with the expression; correct? 12:30PM 19 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered. 12:30PM 20 THE WITNESS: So I participated in the team of 12:30PM 21 engineers who came up with this, but I can't tell you 12:30PM 22 exactly the engineer who uttered the word, "This is 12:30PM 23 exactly what we should call it." 12:30PM	16 to be similar to? 12:33PM 17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:33PM 18 testimony 12:33PM 19 THE WITNESS: I don't recall the exact syntax of 12:33PM 20 that command, but it will be it will be in a 12:33PM 21 different context It will be in the router context, 12:33PM 22 not in the interface context 12:33PM 23 BY MR SILBERT: 12:33PM
15 was more about parser police, but I'll not go into that. 12:30PM 16 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:30PM 17 Q Okay. And with respect to this command, you 12:30PM 18 don't know who came up with the expression; correct? 12:30PM 19 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered. 12:30PM 20 THE WITNESS: So I participated in the team of 12:30PM 21 engineers who came up with this, but I can't tell you 12:30PM 22 exactly the engineer who uttered the word, "This is 12:30PM	16 to be similar to? 12:33PM 17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:33PM 18 testimony 12:33PM 19 THE WITNESS: I don't recall the exact syntax of 12:33PM 20 that command, but it will be it will be in a 12:33PM 21 different context It will be in the router context, 12:33PM 22 not in the interface context 12:33PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 110 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 A If you saw a complete reference of OSPF 12:33PM	1 A-c-e-e, Lindem, L-i-n-d-e-m, but I'm not 100 percent 12:37PM
2 configuration on a device, we could find it from there. 12:33PM	2 sure if he was still on that team or he left Cisco by 12:37PM
3 Q What would I look for to find it? 12:33PM	3 that time. 12:37PM
4 A You could search for keywords like "area" or 12:33PM	4 Q Okay. Can you remember any other names of people 12:37PM
5 "authentication." 12:33PM	5 who were on the team? 12:37PM
6 Q Okay. Who else was on the team who came up with 12:33PM	
7 the command "ip ospf authentication"? 12:33PM	7 Q Okay. Referring back to Exhibit 54, would you 12:38PM
8 A So I'm trying to recollect who all were part of 12:34PM	8 please turn to page 12. 12:38PM
9 the OSPF team. There were probably a small set of 12:34PM	9 A Yeah, I'm there. 12:38PM
10 people. 12:34PM	10 Q In the bottom third of the page, do you see the 12:38PM
11 Are you looking for specific names? 12:34PM	11 command expression "ip ospf bfd"? 12:38PM
12 Q Yes. 12:34PM	12 A Yes. 12:38PM
13 A One person I could think of is Derek Yeung. 12:34PM	13 Q Okay. And then in the next column with the 12:38PM
14 Q Can you spell that, please. 12:34PM	14 heading "Author/Originator Information," it says "Cisco" 12:38PM
15 A Actually, he calls himself Derek, but the 12:34PM	15 and your name; correct? 12:38PM
16 okay. D-r-e-k [sic] and Yeung is Y-e-u-n-g. 12:34PM	16 A Yes. 12:38PM
17 Q Okay. 12:34PM	17 Q Did you come up with the expression "ip ospf 12:38PM
18 A He was he was one of the senior guys in the 12:34PM	18 bfd"? 12:38PM
19 team. 12:34PM	19 A Yeah, so BFD I was the lead implementer of it 12:38PM
Who were other people around that time. There 12:34PM	20 and very likely I proposed the the command. 12:39PM
21 was there was somebody called Padma, P-a-d-m-a. Her 12:34Pl	VI21 Q Okay. And you say very likely you proposed the 12:39PM
22 last name was Esnault, E-s-n-a-u-l-t. And these two 12:34PM	22 command. 12:39PM
23 names I can remember very clearly. There may be more 12:35PM	Do you have any recollection of doing that? 12:39PM
24 people who were part of the OSPF team at that time. 12:35PM	24 A I don't remember anybody else worked on it, so 12:39PM
25 Q Is that the best recollection you have, as you 12:35PM	25 I I proposed the command. Yeah, I think I proposed 12:39PM
Page 94	Page 96
1 sit here today, of who else was on the team that came up 12:35PM	1 the command I don't think there was anybody else on 12:39PM
2 with the command "ip ospf authentication"? 12:35PM	2 this project 12:39PM
3 A Yes 12:35PM	3 Q Okay And I appreciate your reasons for saying 12:39PM
4 Q Okay Who else was on the team that came up with 12:35PM	4 that, but my question is: Do you have any recollection 12:39PM
5 the command "bfd all-interfaces"? 12:35PM	5 of proposing this command "ip ospf bfd"? 12:39PM
6 A That was on page 3? 12:35PM	6 A Yes 12:39PM
7 Q Correct 12:35PM	7 MR NEUKOM: Objection; asked and answered 12:39PM
8 MR NEUKOM: Page 3 of Exhibit 54 12:35PM	8 BY MR SILBERT: 12:39PM
9 THE WITNESS: This is actually much later than 12:36PM	9 Q What's your recollection? 12:39PM
10 that, so this I'm just going with the date, which is 12:36PM	10 A I remember the document which described this, and 12:39PM
11 also listed here, 2004 to 2005 We had different 12:36PM	11 I think I was I was the author of the document It's 12:39PM
12 engineers around that time on those PF [phonetic] team 12:36PM	12 a small amount of work And generally what happens is 12:39PM
13 Couple names I can recollect One was Liem, L-i-e-m, 12:36PM	13 if there is large project, you have a larger group of 12:39PM
14 and Nguyen, N-g-y-u-e-n, I think Last name may have 12:36PM	14 people who work on the project For smaller ones, you 12:40PM
15 spelled incorrectly Another engineer was Peter, 12:36PM	15 are the sole implementer, so you pretty much do most of 12:40PM
16 P-e-t-e-r, Psenak, P-s-e-n-a-k There are probably more 12:36PM	16 the work, all the way from designing the command and the 12:40PM
17 names, but those are a couple of names 12:37PM	17 implementation This was another smaller features 12:40PM
18 BY MR SILBERT: 12:37PM	18 Q Okay The term "ip" in the command "ip ospf bfd" 12:40PM
19 Q Okay Are you able to tell me any other names of 12:37PM	10
	19 refers to the Internet protocol standard that's 12:40PM
20 people who are on the team who named the command 12:37PM	20 specified by the IETF; correct? 12:40PM
	-
20 people who are on the team who named the command 12:37PM	20 specified by the IETF; correct? 12:40PM
20 people who are on the team who named the command 12:37PM 21 "bfd all-interfaces"? 12:37PM 22 A Yeah, I don't recall any more specific names I 12:37PM	20 specified by the IETF; correct? 12:40PM 21 A "ip" in this command refers to Internet Protocol 12:40PM
20 people who are on the team who named the command 12:37PM 21 "bfd all-interfaces"? 12:37PM 22 A Yeah, I don't recall any more specific names I 12:37PM	20 specified by the IETF; correct? 12:40PM 21 A "ip" in this command refers to Internet Protocol 12:40PM 22 Version 4, which is documented in RFC 791, and there 12:40PM
20 people who are on the team who named the command 12:37PM 21 "bfd all-interfaces"? 12:37PM 22 A Yeah, I don't recall any more specific names I 12:37PM 23 mean, there are people around that time, but I want to 12:37PM	20 specified by the IETF; correct? 12:40PM 21 A "ip" in this command refers to Internet Protocol 12:40PM 22 Version 4, which is documented in RFC 791, and there 12:40PM 23 might be further revisions of it, if not 12:40PM
20 people who are on the team who named the command 12:37PM 21 "bfd all-interfaces"? 12:37PM 22 A Yeah, I don't recall any more specific names I 12:37PM 23 mean, there are people around that time, but I want to 12:37PM 24 make sure that they were in Cisco at that time 12:37PM	20 specified by the IETF; correct? 12:40PM 21 A "ip" in this command refers to Internet Protocol 12:40PM 22 Version 4, which is documented in RFC 791, and there 12:40PM 23 might be further revisions of it, if not 12:40PM 24 Q Okay And the term "ospf" in the command 12:40PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 111 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 specified by the IETF; correct? 12:40PM	1 the OSPF standard, a newer version than what you have 12:45PM
2 A Yes 12:40PM	2 shown me, and it talks about if you are compliant to 12:45PM
3 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates prior 12:41PM	3 that version, that implementation could use BFD 12:45PM
4 testimony, calls for opinion 12:41PM	4 services 12:45PM
5 THE WITNESS: The OSPF acronym we have used is 12:41PM	5 BY MR SILBERT: 12:45PM
6 for Open Shortest Path First protocol, which is also 12:41PM	6 Q Okay What resources did you use when naming the 12:45PM
7 described and captured in RFC 12:41PM	7 "ip ospf bfd" command? 12:46PM
8 BY MR SILBERT: 12:41PM	8 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague 12:46PM
9 Q Okay And the the term "bfd" in the command 12:41PM	9 THE WITNESS: By "resources" you are implying 12:46PM
10 "ip ospf bfd" refers to the BFD standard that's 12:41PM	10 what type of material documents, those kind of things? 12:46PM
11 specified by the IETF; correct? 12:41PM	11 MR SILBERT: Correct 12:46PM
12 A BFD acronym stands for Bidirectional Forwarding 12:41PM	12 THE WITNESS: I had looked at the specification, 12:46PM
13 Detection, which is which is, yes, also captured in 12:41PM	13 of course It I don't know if it was this version or 12:46PM
14 IETF RFC 12:41PM	14 if it was an earlier version of of the BFD protocol 12:46PM
15 Q And the BFD standard itself describes using BFD 12:41PM	15 specification, and beyond that, it may have been some 12:46PM
16 with OSPF; is that correct? 12:41PM	16 conversation about who wants it, but I don't have any 12:46PM
17 MR NEUKOM: Objection; document calls for its 12:41PM	17 specific recollection was there a formal Product 12:46PM
18 pardon me Document speaks for itself, calls for 12:42PM	18 Requirement Document also written with it 12:46PM
•	19 BY MR SILBERT: 12:46PM
19 opinion testimony 12:42PM 20 THE WITNESS: BFD spec again, my recollection 12:42PM	20 Q What do you mean when you say "some conversation 12:47PM
20 THE WITNESS: BFD spec again, my recollection 12:42PM 21 is BFD spec was written in a more generic sense It may 12:42PM	20 Q what do you mean when you say some conversation 12:4/PM 21 about who wants it"? 12:47PM
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	22 A Yes As I was saying earlier, most of the things 12:47PM 23 we implement are of two categories, typically 12:47PM
23 protocols you can you can make use of it, but, again, 12:42PM 24 if you have some more text, I can look into it 12:42PM	
24 if you have some more text, I can look into it 12:42PM 25 // 12:42PM	, ,,
Page 98	25 to certain customers They are telling you they want 12:47PM Page 100
1 (Exhibit 57 was marked for 12:42PM	1 this type of technology Then you try to build that 12:47PM
2 identification by the Court Reporter) 12:43PM	2 technology 12:47PM
3 BY MR SILBERT: 12:43PM	3 Or they are innovation-driven, which is we want 12:47PM
4 Q Mr Roy, would you please look at Exhibit 57 and 12:43PM	4 to showcase some new things which we have built, and 12:47PM
5 tell me if you recognize it 12:43PM	5 they are more outwards 12:47PM
6 A Yes, I do 12:43PM	6 In the latter, you will not have a customer 12:47PM
7 Q What is it? 12:44PM	7 requirement document or Product Requirement Document 12:47PM
8 A This is an RFC which describes the base protocol 12:44PM	8 because there is nobody has requested at this point 12:47PM
9 for bidirectional detection 12:44PM	9 versus, in the former case, you will have some level of 12:47PM
10 Q Would you look, please, at the page that ends 12:44PM	10 conversation, communication, or perhaps a more formal 12:47PM
11 with the Bates No 760 12:44PM	10 conversation, communication, or perhaps a more formar 12.47FW
	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM	
	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM 16 session to be established to a neighbor discovered using 12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM 16 in the subjunctive 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM 16 session to be established to a neighbor discovered using 12:44PM 17 the OSPF Hello protocol "12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM 16 in the subjunctive 12:48PM 17 MR SILBERT: Now you got me 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM 16 session to be established to a neighbor discovered using 12:44PM 17 the OSPF Hello protocol " 12:44PM 18 Do you see that? 12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM 16 in the subjunctive 12:48PM 17 MR SILBERT: Now you got me 12:48PM 18 THE WITNESS: Is that is that in reference to 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM 16 session to be established to a neighbor discovered using 12:44PM 17 the OSPF Hello protocol " 12:44PM 18 Do you see that? 12:44PM 19 A Yes, I see that 12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM 16 in the subjunctive 12:48PM 17 MR SILBERT: Now you got me 12:48PM 18 THE WITNESS: Is that is that in reference to 12:48PM 19 this command in particular, or is it 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM 16 session to be established to a neighbor discovered using 12:44PM 17 the OSPF Hello protocol " 12:44PM 18 Do you see that? 12:44PM 19 A Yes, I see that 12:44PM 20 Q And that sentence is describing using BFD with 12:44PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM 16 in the subjunctive 12:48PM 17 MR SILBERT: Now you got me 12:48PM 18 THE WITNESS: Is that is that in reference to 12:48PM 19 this command in particular, or is it 12:48PM 20 MR SILBERT: No I was asking you more 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM 16 session to be established to a neighbor discovered using 12:44PM 17 the OSPF Hello protocol " 12:44PM 18 Do you see that? 12:44PM 19 A Yes, I see that 12:44PM 20 Q And that sentence is describing using BFD with 12:44PM 21 OSPF; correct? 12:45PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM 16 in the subjunctive 12:48PM 17 MR SILBERT: Now you got me 12:48PM 18 THE WITNESS: Is that is that in reference to 12:48PM 19 this command in particular, or is it 12:48PM 20 MR SILBERT: No I was asking you more 12:48PM 21 generally 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM 16 session to be established to a neighbor discovered using 12:44PM 17 the OSPF Hello protocol "12:44PM 18 Do you see that? 12:44PM 19 A Yes, I see that 12:44PM 20 Q And that sentence is describing using BFD with 12:44PM 21 OSPF; correct? 12:45PM 22 MR NEUKOM: Objection; document speaks for 12:45PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM 16 in the subjunctive 12:48PM 17 MR SILBERT: Now you got me 12:48PM 18 THE WITNESS: Is that is that in reference to 12:48PM 19 this command in particular, or is it 12:48PM 20 MR SILBERT: No I was asking you more 12:48PM 21 generally 12:48PM 22 THE WITNESS: Okay You are asking for my 12:48PM
12 A Yes, I'm there 12:44PM 13 Q Do you see Section 3 1? Towards the bottom of 12:44PM 14 that section in that single paragraph, it says, "For 12:44PM 15 example, an OSPF implementation may request a BFD 12:44PM 16 session to be established to a neighbor discovered using 12:44PM 17 the OSPF Hello protocol " 12:44PM 18 Do you see that? 12:44PM 19 A Yes, I see that 12:44PM 20 Q And that sentence is describing using BFD with 12:44PM 21 OSPF; correct? 12:45PM 22 MR NEUKOM: Objection; document speaks for 12:45PM 23 itself, and to the extent it doesn't, calls for opinion 12:45PM	11 document which describes what a customer really intends 12:47PM 12 to do 12:47PM 13 Q In the case of customer-driven developments, do 12:47PM 14 customers ever suggest CLI commands? 12:48PM 15 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, phrased 12:48PM 16 in the subjunctive 12:48PM 17 MR SILBERT: Now you got me 12:48PM 18 THE WITNESS: Is that is that in reference to 12:48PM 19 this command in particular, or is it 12:48PM 20 MR SILBERT: No I was asking you more 12:48PM 21 generally 12:48PM 22 THE WITNESS: Okay You are asking for my 12:48PM 23 opinion? 12:48PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 112 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 THE WITNESS: Okay I mean, from I mean, this 12:48PM	1 some other command? 12:51PM
2 is probably a more broader comment I don't recall 12:48PM	2 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague and compound 12:51PM
3 seeing any specifics of what command somebody should 12:48PM	3 THE WITNESS: I don't recall if we if we ever 12:51PM
4 implement They typically talk about the customer wants 12:48PM	4 had multiple iterations on this particular command In 12:51PM
5 to get this functionality, not how Cisco should 12:48PM	5 the slightly longer context is OSPF Version 3 was 12:52PM
6 implement from the CLI perspective That will be rare 12:48PM	6 inspired and seeded with some of the same concepts we 12:52PM
7 if somebody even ventures into that 12:48PM	7 had in OSPF Version 2, so when we designed the CLI, it 12:52PM
8 BY MR SILBERT: 12:48PM	8 was actually more to align how OSPF Version 2 things are 12:52PM
9 Q Are you aware of Cisco customers providing any 12:49PM	9 structured and yeah 12:52PM
10 feedback on CLI commands? 12:49PM	10 BY MR SILBERT: 12:52PM
11 MR NEUKOM: Same objections; vague, compound 12:49PM	11 Q So right 12:52PM
12 THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of anything in 12:49PM	12 What tell me why you are referring to OSPF 12:52PM
13 particular 12:49PM	13 Version 3? 12:52PM
14 BY MR SILBERT: 12:49PM	
	14 A So IPv6 OSPF is is what is referred to as OSPF 12:52PM
15 Q Are you aware of anything in general? 12:49PM	15 Version 3 So, again, the longer story there is OSPF 12:52PM
16 A We do something called "early field trial," which 12:49PM	16 had a first version I should say second version, OSPF 12:52PM
17 typically happens if a new product goes out or a new 12:49PM	17 second Version 2 was the real version which most 12:52PM
18 software release goes out Customers will typically try 12:49PM	18 people actually implemented and deployed That only 12:52PM
19 your functionality and give you feedback in terms of how 12:49PM	19 supported IP Version 4 prefix routing 12:52PM
20 they want to change the functionality, if it is not 12:49PM	When IP Version 6 became popular, OSPF had to 12:53PM
21 meeting their exact functional needs So we get 12:49PM	21 reinvent itself, and OSPF Version 3 came along, which is 12:53PM
22 feedbacks on on that type of thing; that, "I asked 12:49PM	22 a separate Internet Internet RFC, right? 12:53PM
23 you to do this, but your thing is doing slightly 12:49PM	23 So if you look at RFC OSPF Version 3, it came 12:53PM
24 different Can you change the behavior of that?" 12:49PM	24 later when IPv6 work was happening So if you see 12:53PM
25 Command line kind of thing, customers don't care 12:49PM	25 things which are referred to IPv6 OSPF, they are 12:53PM
Page 102	Page 104
1 They don't want to get into Cisco does what Cisco 12:49PM	1 referring to OSPF Version 3 We could have chosen to 12:53PM
2 does 12:50PM	2 call it OSPFv3, or OSPF Version 3 We chose to call it 12:53PM
3 Q Okay Let's go back to Exhibit 54, and could you 12:50PM	3 IPv6 OSPF in our command syntax 12:53PM
4 please turn to page 16 12:50PM	4 Q So before you named the IPv6 OSPF area command, 12:53PM
Do you see the command "IPv6 ospf area"? It's 12:50PM	5 Cisco already used a command with a name "ip ospf area"; 12:53PM
6 third from the bottom 12:50PM	6 correct? 12:53PM
7 A Yes 12:50PM	7 A That is correct 12:53PM
8 Q And you are indicated as the author, slash, 12:50PM	8 Q Okay 12:53PM
9 originator with respect to that command; is that 12:50PM	9 A And "ip ospf" there referred to OSPF Version 2 12:53PM
10 correct? 12:50PM	10 Q Right 12:53PM
11 A Yes 12:50PM	11 And IPv6 refers to Version 6 of the IP protocol; 12:53PM
12 Q Did you come up with the expression "IPv6 ospf 12:50PM	12 correct? 12:54PM
13 area"? 12:50PM	13 A IP version yes IPv6 refers to Version 6 of 12:54PM
14 A Yes So yes I mean, the answer is yes 12:50PM	14 the IP protocol, which is a different Internet RFC 12:54PM
15 Q You, personally, did that, or you were part of a 12:50PM	15 Q Right 12:54PM
16 team that did that? 12:50PM	
	16 And and in that RFC and I'm happy to show 12:54PM
17 A So that's what I was thinking It was it was 12:51PM	17 it to you if you want the it uses that RFC uses 12:54PM
18 a set of people, but I was the lead developer, so I 12:51PM	18 the acronym IPv6; correct? 12:54PM
19 wrote the initial functional spec, initial design and 12:51PM	19 A I don't recall if it does or does not 12:54PM
20 initial user interface, but there were different 12:51PM	20 (Exhibit 58 was marked for 12:54PM
21 implementer implementers who were part of the 12:51PM	21 identification by the Court Reporter) 12:54PM
22 project, so they helped code it, basically 12:51PM	22 BY MR SILBERT: 12:54PM
23 Q Okay And do you know whether, in the initial 12:51PM	23 Q Mr Roy, would you please look at Exhibit 58 and 12:55PM
24 functional spec and design and user interface, the 12:51PM	24 tell me if you recognize it 12:55PM
25 command that you proposed you "IDv6 conforce" youngs 12:51DM	
25 command that you proposed was "IPv6 ospf area" versus 12:51PM Page 103	25 A Yes, I do 12:55PM Page 105

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 113 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 Q What is it? 12:55PM	1 is done, go with it. 12:58PM
2 A This is an RFC which captures all the 12:55PM	2 Some of the other ways to do that could be, you 12:58PM
3 specifications for Internet Protocol Version 6. 12:55PM	3 could just say "ospfv3 area." We chose to call it "ipv6 12:58PM
4 Q Okay. And the title is "Internet Protocol 12:55PM	4 ospf area." 12:59PM
5 Version 6 (IPv6) Specification"; correct? 12:55PM	5 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:59PM
6 A That is correct. 12:55PM	6 Q And and did you model the command "ipv6 ospf 12:59PM
7 Q Okay. And does this refresh your recollection 12:55PM	7 area" on the pre-existing command "ip ospf area"? 12:59PM
8 that the Internet Protocol Version 6 specification 12:55PM	8 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague. 12:59PM
9 itself uses the acronym IPv6? 12:55PM	9 THE WITNESS: The pre-existence of "ip ospf area" 12:59PM
10 A This document does introduce the acronym IPv6, 12:55PM	10 was a strong motivator for us to converge on this 12:59PM
11 again, for the purposes of making the document more 12:55PM	11 choice. 12:59PM
12 readable and not having to expand Internet Protocol 12:56PM	12 BY MR. SILBERT: 12:59PM
13 Version 6 everywhere. 12:56PM	13 Q Okay. Who else was on the team that I mean, I 12:59PM
14 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf area," the term 12:56PM	14 understand you are saying you you did come up with 12:59PM
15 "ipv6" refers to this protocol, Exhibit 58; correct? 12:56PM	15 this command, but who else was on the team with you at 12:59PM
16 A The term IP yes, "ipv6" refers to the Internet 12:56PM	16 the time you came up with this command? And by "this 12:59PM
<u>'</u>	
	18 A I think there were multiple engineers. I can't 12:59PM
19 term "ospf" refers to the OSPF standard published by the 12:56PM	19 recollect the exact names at this point. 01:00PM
20 IETF; correct? 12:56PM	20 Q Okay. Let's move on. 01:00PM
21 A Not really. So if you just say "OSPF," you might 12:56PM	Do you still have page 16 of Exhibit 54 in front 01:00PM
22 think OSPF Version 2, and that's where you have to see 12:56PM	22 of you? 01:00PM
23 the whole context of what we are talking about. 12:56PM	23 A Yes, I do. 01:00PM
24 IPv6 OSPF is OSPF Version 3. So these two words 12:57PM	24 Q Next is "ipv6 ospf cost." 01:00PM
25 combined, IPv6 and OSPF, actually tells you to look at a 12:57PM Page 106	25 Do you see that, second from the bottom? 01:00PM Page 108
	01.00004
1 different RFC, which is the OSPF Version 3 RFC, but if 12:57PM	1 A Yes, I do. 01:00PM
2 you just told me "OSPF," I would have interpreted it as 12:57PM	2 Q And, again, you are indicated as the author, 01:00PM
3 you mean OSPF Version 2, which is a different RFC, just 12:57PM	3 slash, originator with respect to that command 01:00PM
4 for semantics 12:57PM	4 expression. 01:00PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM 17 up with the command "ipv6 ospf area," what you did was 12:58PM 18 refer to the pre-existing command "ip ospf area" and 12:58PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM 17 document, so this and anything which talks about IPv6 01:01PM 18 OSPF is all part of sort of one development deferred, 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM 17 up with the command "ipv6 ospf area," what you did was 12:58PM 18 refer to the pre-existing command "ip ospf area" and 12:58PM 19 changed the "ip" to "ipv6" because you were now dealing 12:58PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM 17 document, so this and anything which talks about IPv6 01:01PM 18 OSPF is all part of sort of one development deferred, 01:01PM 19 and all those commands pretty much follow the same 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM 17 up with the command "ipv6 ospf area," what you did was 12:58PM 18 refer to the pre-existing command "ip ospf area" and 12:58PM 19 changed the "ip" to "ipv6" because you were now dealing 12:58PM 20 with the IP Version 6? 12:58PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM 17 document, so this and anything which talks about IPv6 01:01PM 18 OSPF is all part of sort of one development deferred, 01:01PM 19 and all those commands pretty much follow the same 01:01PM 20 paradigm. 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM 17 up with the command "ipv6 ospf area," what you did was 12:58PM 18 refer to the pre-existing command "ip ospf area" and 12:58PM 19 changed the "ip" to "ipv6" because you were now dealing 12:58PM 20 with the IP Version 6? 12:58PM 21 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague and compound 12:58PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM 17 document, so this and anything which talks about IPv6 01:01PM 18 OSPF is all part of sort of one development deferred, 01:01PM 19 and all those commands pretty much follow the same 01:01PM 20 paradigm. 01:01PM 21 But to answer your specific question, yes, I 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM 17 up with the command "ipv6 ospf area," what you did was 12:58PM 18 refer to the pre-existing command "ip ospf area" and 12:58PM 19 changed the "ip" to "ipv6" because you were now dealing 12:58PM 20 with the IP Version 6? 12:58PM 21 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague and compound 12:58PM 22 THE WITNESS: So we looked at we looked at 12:58PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM 17 document, so this and anything which talks about IPv6 01:01PM 18 OSPF is all part of sort of one development deferred, 01:01PM 19 and all those commands pretty much follow the same 01:01PM 20 paradigm. 01:01PM 21 But to answer your specific question, yes, I 01:01PM 22 wrote that document and pretty much came up with the 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM 17 up with the command "ipv6 ospf area," what you did was 12:58PM 18 refer to the pre-existing command "ip ospf area" and 12:58PM 19 changed the "ip" to "ipv6" because you were now dealing 12:58PM 20 with the IP Version 6? 12:58PM 21 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague and compound 12:58PM 22 THE WITNESS: So we looked at we looked at 12:58PM 23 what is existing in in Cisco IOS implementation, and 12:58PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM 17 document, so this and anything which talks about IPv6 01:01PM 18 OSPF is all part of sort of one development deferred, 01:01PM 19 and all those commands pretty much follow the same 01:01PM 20 paradigm. 01:01PM 21 But to answer your specific question, yes, I 01:01PM 22 wrote that document and pretty much came up with the 01:01PM 23 whole IPv6 OSPF command set. 01:01PM
5 Q Understood, and you explained to me previously 12:57PM 6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 11 specification; correct? 12:57PM 12 A Area is a collection or a cluster of devices 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 12:57PM 15 A RFC documents does use the word "area," yes 12:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM 17 up with the command "ipv6 ospf area," what you did was 12:58PM 18 refer to the pre-existing command "ip ospf area" and 12:58PM 19 changed the "ip" to "ipv6" because you were now dealing 12:58PM 20 with the IP Version 6? 12:58PM 21 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague and compound 12:58PM 22 THE WITNESS: So we looked at we looked at 12:58PM 23 what is existing in in Cisco IOS implementation, and 12:58PM 24 that, generally, is one of the overriding things; that 12:58PM	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM 17 document, so this and anything which talks about IPv6 01:01PM 18 OSPF is all part of sort of one development deferred, 01:01PM 19 and all those commands pretty much follow the same 01:01PM 20 paradigm. 01:01PM 21 But to answer your specific question, yes, I 01:01PM 22 wrote that document and pretty much came up with the 01:01PM 23 whole IPv6 OSPF command set. 01:01PM
6 that the reason OSPF Version 3 was developed was to 12:57PM 7 accommodate IPv6; correct? 12:57PM 8 A That's correct 12:57PM 9 Q Okay And we may have discussed this earlier, 12:57PM 10 but area is a parameter that's introduced in the OSPF 12:57PM 12:57PM 13 That concept does exist in in the RFCs, yes 12:57PM 14 Q Okay And the RFCs refer to it as "area"; right? 15:57PM 16 Q Okay Is it a fair statement that when you came 12:58PM 17 up with the command "ipv6 ospf area," what you did was 12:58PM 18 refer to the pre-existing command "ip ospf area" and 12:58PM 19 changed the "ip" to "ipv6" because you were now dealing 12:58PM 10 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague and compound 12:58PM 12 THE WITNESS: So we looked at we looked at 12:58PM 13 THE WITNESS: So we looked at we looked at 12:58PM 14 In the reason OSPF Version of sale very level of the previously of the previo	5 Do you see that? 01:00PM 6 A Yes. 01:00PM 7 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; misstates 01:00PM 8 mischaracterizes the document. 01:01PM 9 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:01PM 10 Q Okay. You and Cisco are indicated as the author, 01:01PM 11 slash, originator; is that correct? 01:01PM 12 A Yeah, that's correct. 01:01PM 13 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:01PM 14 ospf cost"? 01:01PM 15 A Yeah, it's the same. If you see the document, 01:01PM 16 which it lists the EK number, it's part of the same 01:01PM 17 document, so this and anything which talks about IPv6 01:01PM 18 OSPF is all part of sort of one development deferred, 01:01PM 19 and all those commands pretty much follow the same 01:01PM 20 paradigm. 01:01PM 21 But to answer your specific question, yes, I 01:01PM 22 wrote that document and pretty much came up with the 01:01PM 23 whole IPv6 OSPF command set. 01:01PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 114 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 command for which your name appears in the 01:01PM	1 A Yes, I see that 01:05PM
2 author/originator column that starts with "ipv6," that 01:02PM	2 Q So do you agree that the OSPF specification 01:05PM
3 command is identical to a pre-existing command, with the 01:02PM	3 describes cost as a parameter that the system 01:05PM
4 only difference that the pre-existing command used "ip" 01:02PM	4 administrator can configure? 01:05PM
5 instead of "ipv6"? 01:02PM	5 MR NEUKOM: Objection; document speaks for 01:05PM
6 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound. 01:02PM	6 itself To the extent it doesn't, calls for opinion 01:05PM
7 THE WITNESS: So I'll have to see the the 01:02PM	7 THE WITNESS: So document is using the language 01:05PM
8 complete list of commands to make that statement. I'm 01:02PM	8 with the word "cost " Now, you could use cost metric, a 01:06PM
9 not sure if this has the complete list, but if you have 01:02PM	9 number, but I do structurally see what you mean I 01:06PM
10 the both the command set 01:02PM	10 don't think the document, at least this paragraph, talks 01:06PM
11 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:02PM	11 about you must call it cost, if that makes sense 01:06PM
12 Q Well, you do have it in front of you in this 01:02PM	12 BY MR SILBERT: 01:06PM
13 large document, but I don't know that it's the best use 01:02PM	13 Q Okay The standard doesn't say you must call it 01:06PM
14 of our collective time to for you to go point by 01:02PM	14 cost, but the standard does call it "cost"; right? 01:06PM
15 point. 01:02PM	15 A The document does use the word "cost" to refer to 01:06PM
16 A Sure. 01:02PM	16 that, yes 01:06PM
17 Q With respect to specifically the command "ipv6 01:02PM	17 Q And that's the same word that you use in the 01:06PM
18 ospf cost," did you model that on a pre-existing command 01:02PM	
19 used at Cisco, "ip ospf cost"? 01:02PM	19 A We have used the word "cost " 01:06PM
20 A Yes, that is correct. 01:03PM	20 Q Same word that's in the standard? 01:06PM
21 Q Okay. And in the command, "ipv6" refers to 01:03PM	21 A The two words are the same 01:06PM
22 Version 6 of the IP standard that's specified by the 01:03PM	22 Q Yes 01:06PM
23 IETF; correct? 01:03PM	23 Let's go on I suspect that your explanation is 01 07PM
24 A Correct. "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:03PM	24 going to be similar for this group of IPv6 commands 01:07PM
25 Version 6 as specified in the RFC. 01:03PM	25 A Yeah 01:07PM
Page 110	Page 112
1 Q Right. 01:03PM	1 Q But for the sake of the record, I think we need 01:07PM
2 And in the command "ipv6 ospf cost," "ospf" 01:03PM	2 to just cover them all. 01:07PM
3 refers to Version 3 of the OSPF standard that's 01:03PM	3 A Yeah, please. 01:07PM
4 specified by the IETF; correct? 01:03PM	4 Q If you go back to Exhibit 54, we are looking at 01:07PM
5 A Correct. In this context, "ipv6" refers to 01:03PM	5 page 16. 01:07PM
6 Version 3 of Internet RFC, yes. 01:04PM	6 Do you see the last entry there in the "Command 01:07PM
7 Q And cost is a parameter that's described in the 01:04PM	7 Expression" column is "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:07PM
8 OSPF specification; correct? 01:04PM	8 A Yes. 01:07PM
9 A I have to refer to that, if you have handy, if 01:04PM	9 Q Okay. And do you see that Cisco and you are 01:07PM
10 you can point me. 01:04PM	10 indicated as the author, slash, originator with respect 01:07PM
11 Q Sure. 01:04PM	11 to that command expression? 01:07PM
So if you go to the OSPF specification, which is 01:04PM	12 A Yes. 01:07PM
13 RFC 1131, which is Exhibit 01:04PM	13 Q Did you come up with the expression "ipv6 ospf 01:07PM
14 A 56. 01:04PM	14 dead-interval"? 01:07PM
15 Q 56 01:04PM	15 A Yes, I did. 01:07PM
16 A Yeah. 01:05PM	16 Q And when you came up with the expression "ipv6 01:07PM
17 Q and look at the page that ends with the Bates 01:05PM 18 No. 6007. 01:05PM	17 ospf dead-interval," did you model it on a pre-existing 01:08PM
	18 command with the name "ip ospf dead-interval"? 01:08PM
19 A 6007. Okay. 01:05PM	19 A Yes. That was the dominant decision-maker, yes. 01:08PM
20 Q I'm looking at the first full paragraph at the 01:05PM	20 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:08PM
21 top of that page. 01:05PM	21 dead-interval," "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:08PM
Do you see where it says, "A cost is associated 01:05PM	22 Version 6 as specified by the IETF; correct? 01:08PM
23 with the output side of each router interface. This 01:05PM	23 A Yes. It refers to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:08PM
24 cost is configurable by the system administrator." 01:05PM	24 specified in Internet RFC. 01:08PM
25 Do you see that? 01:05PM	
Page 111	25 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf dead-interval," the 01:08PM Page 113

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 115 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 term "ospf" refers to the OSPF Version 3 standard 01:08PM	1 Version 2, or the IP OSPF, and, again, we have kept the 01:12PM
2 specified by the IETF; correct? 01:09PM	2 same flow and same same syntax 01:12PM
3 A Yes. In this context, "ipv6 ospf" refers to the 01:09PM	3 MR SILBERT: Right 01:12PM
4 OSPF Version 3 specification as specified in an Internet 01:09PM	4 Q And so just, if I understand your testimony 01:12PM
5 RFC. 01:09PM	5 correctly, you are saying that where the specification 01:12PM
6 Q Okay. And a dead interval is a parameter that's 01:09PM	6 uses the term "dead," space "interval," the command uses 01:12PM
7 described in the OSPF specification; right? 01:09PM	7 the term "dead," hyphen, "interval"? 01:12PM
8 A Not sure if you have do you have 01:09PM	8 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates the document 01:12PM
9 Q Yeah. It's, again, looking at the oh, that's 01:09PM	9 or, pardon me, prior testimony and mischaracterizes the 01:12PM
10 the wrong one. The OSPF specification, which I should 01:09PM	10 document 01:12PM
11 just keep in front of me okay, 56. 01:09PM	11 THE WITNESS: Yeah, so the Internet specification 01:12PM
12 A Yeah. Yeah. 01:09PM	12 uses multiple ways It does use a variant, which is 01:12PM
13 Q And please look at the page that ends in Bates 01:09PM	13 dead, space, interval It also uses DeadInt 01:12PM
14 No. 683. 01:09PM	14 The Cisco implementation of IPv6 OSPF uses dead, 01:12PM
15 Do you see the section with the heading "A.4 The 01:10PM	15 hyphen, interval 01:12PM
1	16 BY MR SILBERT: 01:12PM
17 A Yes. 01:10PM	17 Q Okay Just just so we can save a little time, 01:12PM
18 Q I'm reading at the beginning of the second 01:10PM	18 do you and when we get to the next term, do you agree 01:13PM
19 paragraph. Do you see where it says: "All routers 01:10PM	19 that the OSPF specification describes something 01:13PM
20 connected to a common network must agree on certain 01:10PM	20 called a parameter called a Hello interval? 01:13PM
21 parameters (network mask, hello and dead intervals)." 01:10PM	21 A So on the same page, your 683, if you look at the 01:13PM
Do you see that? 01:10PM	22 packet, there is something called HelloInt, which is 01:13PM
23 A Yes, I see that. 01:10PM	23 Hello interval 01:13PM
24 Q Okay. So do you agree that a dead interval is a 01:10PM	24 Q Right 01:13PM
25 parameter that's described in the OSPF specification? 01:10PM	25 And also in the sentence above that I read 01:13PM
Page 114	Page 116
1 MR NEUKOM: Objection; document speaks for 01:10PM	1 previously, it says, "All routers connected to a common 01:13PM
, , ,	
2 itself 01:10PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM 17 document The document does use "DeadInt," or dead, 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM 17 document The document does use "DeadInt," or dead, 01:11PM 18 space, interval, some of the other variants 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM 18 Q Okay Okay Let's just move to the next 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM 17 document The document does use "DeadInt," or dead, 01:11PM 18 space, interval, some of the other variants 01:11PM 19 BY MR SILBERT: 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM 18 Q Okay Okay Let's just move to the next 01:14PM 19 command, which is "ipv6 ospf hello-interval" "We are 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM 17 document The document does use "DeadInt," or dead, 01:11PM 18 space, interval, some of the other variants 01:11PM 19 BY MR SILBERT: 01:11PM 20 Q Okay So the variation in the command that you 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM 18 Q Okay Okay Let's just move to the next 01:14PM 19 command, which is "ipv6 ospf hello-interval" We are 01:14PM 20 now on the next page of Exhibit 54, page 17 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM 17 document The document does use "DeadInt," or dead, 01:11PM 18 space, interval, some of the other variants 01:11PM 19 BY MR SILBERT: 01:11PM 20 Q Okay So the variation in the command that you 01:11PM 21 have identified is that you added a hyphen; right? 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM 18 Q Okay Okay Let's just move to the next 01:14PM 19 command, which is "ipv6 ospf hello-interval" We are 01:14PM 20 now on the next page of Exhibit 54, page 17 01:14PM 21 Do you see that? 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM 17 document The document does use "DeadInt," or dead, 01:11PM 18 space, interval, some of the other variants 01:11PM 19 BY MR SILBERT: 01:11PM 20 Q Okay So the variation in the command that you 01:11PM 21 have identified is that you added a hyphen; right? 01:11PM 22 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates the document 01:11PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM 18 Q Okay Okay Let's just move to the next 01:14PM 19 command, which is "ipv6 ospf hello-interval" We are 01:14PM 20 now on the next page of Exhibit 54, page 17 01:14PM 21 Do you see that? 01:14PM 22 A Yes 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM 17 document The document does use "DeadInt," or dead, 01:11PM 18 space, interval, some of the other variants 01:11PM 19 BY MR SILBERT: 01:11PM 20 Q Okay So the variation in the command that you 01:11PM 21 have identified is that you added a hyphen; right? 01:11PM 22 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates the document 01:11PM 23 and misstates his prior testimony 01:11PM 24 THE WITNESS: Dead, hyphen, interval is how we 01:12PM 25 had implemented a similar command in in OSPF 01:12PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM 18 Q Okay Okay Let's just move to the next 01:14PM 19 command, which is "ipv6 ospf hello-interval" We are 01:14PM 20 now on the next page of Exhibit 54, page 17 01:14PM 21 Do you see that? 01:14PM 22 A Yes 01:14PM 23 Q And Cisco and you, again, are indicated as the 01:14PM
2 itself 01:10PM 3 THE WITNESS: So if you if you look at the 01:10PM 4 packet from that picture, there is one which is called 01:10PM 5 "DeadInt," and that's the packet format, and the 01:10PM 6 document does refer to as "DeadInt," or dead interval, 01:11PM 7 in multiple places 01:11PM 8 MR SILBERT: Right 01:11PM 9 Q Okay So in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:11PM 10 dead-interval," you are referring to the dead interval 01:11PM 11 parameter using the same term that's used in the OSPF 01:11PM 12 specification; right? 01:11PM 13 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:11PM 14 document 01:11PM 15 THE WITNESS: So dead, dash, interval, at least 01:11PM 16 from the quick scan, I'm not seeing that in the 01:11PM 17 document The document does use "DeadInt," or dead, 01:11PM 18 space, interval, some of the other variants 01:11PM 19 BY MR SILBERT: 01:11PM 20 Q Okay So the variation in the command that you 01:11PM 21 have identified is that you added a hyphen; right? 01:11PM 22 MR NEUKOM: Objection; misstates the document 01:11PM 23 and misstates his prior testimony 01:11PM 24 THE WITNESS: Dead, hyphen, interval is how we 01:12PM	2 network must agree on certain parameters (network mask, 01:13PM 3 hello and dead intervals)"; right? 01:13PM 4 A Yes, that's another reference to it 01:13PM 5 Q Okay Who else was on the team with you when you 01:13PM 6 came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf dead-interval"? 01:14PM 7 A It's the same set of people, but I don't remember 01:14PM 8 a specific name at this point Pretty much all of this 01:14PM 9 IPv6 OSPF command we did together at the same time 01:14PM 10 Q Okay So is that 01:14PM 11 A Same answer as before 01:14PM 12 Q Let me just ask you, and if it's not fair, just 01:14PM 13 say so, but is that answer going to be true for every 01:14PM 14 one of these IPv6 OSPF commands? 01:14PM 15 A That is correct 01:14PM 16 Q Okay 01:14PM 17 A It's all done together, one time 01:14PM 18 Q Okay Okay Let's just move to the next 01:14PM 19 command, which is "ipv6 ospf hello-interval" We are 01:14PM 20 now on the next page of Exhibit 54, page 17 01:14PM 21 Do you see that? 01:14PM 22 A Yes 01:14PM 23 Q And Cisco and you, again, are indicated as the 01:14PM 24 author, slash, originator with respect to that command 01:14PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 116 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 A Yes. 01:14PM	1 Q Okay So other than the hyphen, there's 01:17PM
2 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:14PM	2 again, there's a difference here because 01:17PM
3 document. 01:14PM	3 "hello-interval," in the command expression, is 01:17PM
4 MR. SILBERT: Man. Okay. 01:15PM	4 hyphenated, and the term "Hello interval" in the in 01:17PM
5 Q And did you come up with the expression "ipv6 01:15PM	5 the specification has a space instead of a hyphen; is 01:17PM
6 ospf hello-interval"? 01:15PM	6 that is that it? 01:17PM
7 A Yes. I think we are repeating it for all 01:15PM	7 MR NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:17PM
8 commands. It's one document. It was all done together, 01:15PM	8 document 01:17PM
9 but that's it. 01:15PM	9 THE WITNESS: This command implements the 01:17PM
10 Q Okay. Fair fair enough. 01:15PM	10 functionality as specified by either HelloInt or Hello, 01:17PM
11 When you 01:15PM	11 space, interval 01:17PM
12 MR. NEUKOM: To be clear sorry this is a 01:15PM	12 BY MR SILBERT: 01:17PM
_	
13 comment generally intended to be helpful. I think when 01:15PM	13 Q Okay All right Let's just keep going 01:17PM
14 the witness is saying it's all one document, he's not 01:15PM	14 "Ipv6 ospf network," which is the next command on 01:17PM
15 referring to Exhibit 54. He's, rather, talking to the 01:15PM	15 page 17 of Exhibit 54, again, you came up with that 01:18PM
16 Bates-stamp number, which is included in the 01:15PM	16 command expression; is that correct? 01:18PM
17 earliest-known document. 01:15PM	17 A Yes, I did 01:18PM
MR. SILBERT: Yeah, yeah, I understand what he's 01:15PM	18 Q And when you came up with the command expression 01:18PM
19 referring to. 01:15PM	19 "ipv6 ospf network," did you model it on a pre-existing 01:18PM
20 MR. NEUKOM: Okay. 01:15PM	20 command with a name "ip ospf network"? 01:18PM
21 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:15PM	21 A Yes That is the dominant reason to make this 01:18PM
22 Q When you came up with the expression "ipv6 ospf 01:15PM	22 choice 01:18PM
23 hello-interval," did you model it on a pre-existing 01:15PM	23 Q Okay And what's the function of this command, 01:18PM
24 command with a name "ip ospf hello interval"? 01:15PM	24 incidentally, "ipv6 ospf network"? 01:18PM
25 A Yeah, it's the same answer. That was our 01:15PM	25 A So this is a interface scope command Interfaces 01:18PM
Page 118	Page 120
1 dominant reason to choose this set of keywords. 01:16PM	1 are of different type. There are interfaces which are 01:19PM
1 dominant reason to choose this set of keywords. 01:16PM 2 O And in the command "inv6 ospf hello-interval " 01:16PM	1 are of different type. There are interfaces which are 01:19PM 2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM 18 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:17PM 19 document. 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM 18 point-to-point sense, these are the procedures you 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM 18 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:17PM 19 document. 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM 18 point-to-point sense, these are the procedures you 01:20PM 19 should be implementing, or if you are if you are 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM 18 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:17PM 19 document. 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM 18 point-to-point sense, these are the procedures you 01:20PM 19 should be implementing, or if you are if you are 01:20PM 20 connecting to a one-too-many-type circuit, these are the 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM 18 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:17PM 19 document. 01:17PM 20 THE WITNESS: So Hello, hyphen, interval, you can 01:17PM 21 map it to what the the RFC is saying in terms of 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM 18 point-to-point sense, these are the procedures you 01:20PM 19 should be implementing, or if you are if you are 01:20PM 20 connecting to a one-too-many-type circuit, these are the 01:20PM 21 procedures you should be implementing, so the RFC 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM 18 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:17PM 19 document. 01:17PM 20 THE WITNESS: So Hello, hyphen, interval, you can 01:17PM 21 map it to what the the RFC is saying in terms of 01:17PM 22 HelloInt or Hello, space, interval. 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM 18 point-to-point sense, these are the procedures you 01:20PM 19 should be implementing, or if you are if you are 01:20PM 20 connecting to a one-too-many-type circuit, these are the 01:20PM 21 procedures you should be implementing, so the RFC 01:20PM 22 describes the procedures, and we will have Cisco has 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM 18 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:17PM 19 document. 01:17PM 20 THE WITNESS: So Hello, hyphen, interval, you can 01:17PM 21 map it to what the the RFC is saying in terms of 01:17PM 22 HelloInt or Hello, space, interval. 01:17PM 23 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM 18 point-to-point sense, these are the procedures you 01:20PM 19 should be implementing, or if you are if you are 01:20PM 20 connecting to a one-too-many-type circuit, these are the 01:20PM 21 procedures you should be implementing, so the RFC 01:20PM 22 describes the procedures, and we will have Cisco has 01:20PM 23 CLI, which will implement that procedure in the back 01:20PM
2 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 3 does "ipv6" refer to Internet Protocol Version 6 as 01:16PM 4 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 5 A Yes, and "ipv6" refers to Internet Protocol 01:16PM 6 Version 6 RFC 01:16PM 7 Q Okay sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. 01:16PM 8 A That's okay. 01:16PM 9 Q And in the command "ipv6 ospf hello-interval," 01:16PM 10 does the term "ospf" refer to OSPF Version 3 as 01:16PM 11 specified by the IETF? 01:16PM 12 A Yes. In the context of IPv6 OSPF, it refers to 01:16PM 13 OSPF Version 3, which is an RFC. 01:16PM 14 Q Okay. And in the command "ipv6 ospf 01:16PM 15 hello-interval," does "hello-interval" refer to a 01:16PM 16 parameter that the OSPF specification describes as a 01:16PM 17 Hello interval? 01:17PM 18 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; mischaracterizes the 01:17PM 19 document. 01:17PM 20 THE WITNESS: So Hello, hyphen, interval, you can 01:17PM 21 map it to what the the RFC is saying in terms of 01:17PM 22 HelloInt or Hello, space, interval. 01:17PM 23 BY MR. SILBERT: 01:17PM	2 used to connect two devices together, which are known as 01:19PM 3 point-to-point interfaces, or there are interfaces which 01:19PM 4 are used to connect one to many. Those are broadcast 01:19PM 5 interfaces, and there are others. I'll not get into the 01:19PM 6 comprehensive list. 01:19PM 7 This command will let you choose what type of 01:19PM 8 network you are connecting to. Are you connecting to, 01:19PM 9 again, a point-to-point-type circuit or a broadcast-type 01:19PM 10 circuit or other possible types of circuit? 01:19PM 11 Q Okay. And choosing what type of network you are 01:19PM 12 connecting to is something that's described in the OSPF 01:19PM 13 standard; is that correct? 01:19PM 14 A OSPF standard describes procedure for different 01:19PM 15 type of interconnections. So, for example, there I 01:20PM 16 can look deeper into it, but there might be sections 01:20PM 17 which will describe if you are connecting in a 01:20PM 18 point-to-point sense, these are the procedures you 01:20PM 19 should be implementing, or if you are if you are 01:20PM 20 connecting to a one-too-many-type circuit, these are the 01:20PM 21 procedures you should be implementing, so the RFC 01:20PM 22 describes the procedures, and we will have Cisco has 01:20PM 23 CLI, which will implement that procedure in the back 01:20PM 24 end. 01:20PM

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 117 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

INOTIE I CONTIDENTIAL	11110111(212 2122 01(21
1 A So 04:46PM	1
2 Q Thank you 04:46PM	2
3 A so the enclosure title "Description" was 04:46PM	3 I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
4 written by Friedman, and this describes what he has 04:46PM	4 Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:
5 suggested, so I'm basing on this document 04:47PM	5 That the foregoing proceedings were taken before
	6 me at the time and place herein set forth; that any
6 Q Okay Other than what you read in that document, 04:47PM	
7 do you know anything else about the origination of the 04:47PM	7 witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to
8 command expression "ip ospf authentication"? 04:47PM	8 testifying, were placed under oath; that a verbatim
9 A No 04:47PM	9 record of the proceedings was made by me using machine
10 MR SILBERT: Okay Then thank you At this 04:47PM	10 shorthand which was thereafter transcribed under my
11 point, again, subject to any redirect based on 04:47PM	11 direction; further, that the foregoing is an accurate
12 questioning by your counsel, I thank you very much for 04:47PM	12 transcription thereof.
13 your time and attention, and I'm concluding the 04:47PM	13 I further certify that I am neither financially
14 deposition 04:47PM	14 interested in the action nor a relative or employee of
15 THE WITNESS: Sure Thanks 04:47PM	15 any attorney or any of the parties.
16 MR NEUKOM: No direct 04:47PM	16 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed
17 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay 04:47PM	17 my name.
18 MR NEUKOM: At this time 04:47PM	18
19 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes today's 04:47PM	19 Dated: December 30, 2015
	20
20 deposition of Abhay Roy The number of media used was 04:47PM	21
21 three and will be retained by Veritext Legal Solutions 04:47PM	
The time is 4:47 p m We are off the record 04:47PM	22
23 (TIME NOTED: 4:47 P M)	23 <%signature%>
24	24 RACHEL FERRIER
25	25 CSR No. 6948
Page 230	Page 232
1 I, ABHAY ROY, do hereby declare under penalty	
2 of perjury that I have read the foregoing transcript;	
3 that I have made any corrections as appear noted, in	
4 ink, initialed by me, or attached hereto; that my	
5 testimony as contained herein, as corrected, is true and	
6 correct.	
7 EXECUTED this day of,	
8 2015, at,	
(= 3)	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17 ABHAY ROY	
18 VOLUME 1	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25 Page 231	
1 age 251	

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 118 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION			
4				
	x Case No.			
5	: 5:14-cv-05344-BLF (PSG)			
	·			
6	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC., :			
	· ·			
7	Plaintiff, :			
	:			
8	vs. :			
	:			
9	ARISTA NETWORKS, INC., :			
	:			
10	Defendant. :			
	:			
11	x			
12				
13	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF GREG SATZ			
14	March 23, 2016			
15	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY			
16	VOLUME 1			
17				
18				
19				
20				
21	Reported by			
22	Brooke R. Bohr			
23	CSR No. 753			
24	Job No 2272380			
25	Pages 1 - 168			
	Page 1			

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 119 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

	APED DEPOSITION OF GREG	SATZ,	1	BOISE, IDAHO
	ance of the Defendant, at the KER & ASSOCIATES, 605 W. F	Fort	2	March 23, 2016, 10:10 a.m.
	ty of Boise, State of Idaho,	OII	3	
	10:10 a m., on March 23, 2016,		4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the record.
6 before Brooke	R. Bohr, CSR, RPR, a Notary Pub	olic	5	Please note that the microphones are
	ate of Idaho, pursuant to notice,		6	sensitive and may pick up whispering and private
8 and in accordant 9 Civil Procedure	ce with the applicable Rules of		7	conversations. Please turn off all cell phones or
10	•		8	place them away from the microphones as they can
	EARANCES		9	interfere with the deposition audio. Recording
12 FOR PLAINTI			10	will continue until all parties agree to go off
John M. Net			1.1	record.
	AMUEL URQUHART & SULLI a Street, 22nd Floor	IVAN LLI	12	My name is David Cromwell, representing
	o, CA 94111		13	Veritext. The date today is March 23, 2016, and
(415) 875-63			14	the time is approximately 10:10 a m. This
	@quinnemanuel.com			
16 FOR DEFEND			15	deposition is being held at Tucker & Associates
Brian L. Fer			16	located at 605 West Fort Street, Boise, Idaho
17 KEKER & V 633 Battery	AN NEST LLP		17	83702, and is being taken by counsel for the
	o, CA 94111		18	defendant.
(415) 391-54			19	The caption of this case is Cisco
19 bferrall@kv	n.com		20	Systems, Inc. v. Arista Networks, Inc. This case
20			21	is filed in the United States District Court,
21 22			22	Northern District of California, San Jose
$\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 23 \end{vmatrix}$			23	Division, Case No. 5:14-CV-05344-BLF PSG. The
24			24	name of the witness is Greg Satz.
25			25	At this time, the attorneys present in
		Page 2		Page 4
	NESS		1	the room will identify themselves and the parties
2 GREG SATZ	Page: n by Mr. Ferrall 5		2	they represent.
	n by Mr. Ferrall 5 n by Mr. Neukom 151		3	MR. FERRALL: Brian Ferrall of Keker &
5 Further Exa	mination by Mr. Ferrall 158		4	Van Nest on behalf of Arista Networks.
6	* *		5	MR. NEUKOM: John Neukom for the plaintiff.
7			6	THE COURT: Our court reporter, Brooke Bohr,
8 E X H	IBITS			* '
9	Dagas		7	representing Veritext, will swear in the witness,
10	Page:		8	and we can proceed.
11 Exhibit 400 Greg			9	ODEC CATZ
	'S-20 DECnet-20 Programmers 2 d Operations Manual"	22	10	GREG SATZ,
13	i Operations ividitual		11	produced as a witness at the instance of the
Exhibit 402 One	page Document with 36		12	Defendant, having been first duly sworn, was
14 Bates No	KL-883 iment Beginning Bates No. 69		13	examined and testified as follows:
	NDCA00022465		14	
16			15	EXAMINATION
	ument Beginning Bates No. 84 00359132		16	BY MR. FERRALL:
	page Document Bates No. 106		17	Q. Good morning, Mr. Satz. Can you please
CSI-CLI-	00746924		18	state your full name.
19 Exhibit 406 Doc	ument Bates No. CSI-CLI-01828732	112	19	A. Greg Leonard Satz.
	Bates No. CSI-CLI-01828783	114	20	Q. Mr. Satz, you are not represented by
21 Exhibit 407 Doc	iment Beginning Bates No. 141		21	counsel today; is that right?
CSI-CLI-	01295215		22	A. Correct.
	ument Beginning Bates No. 143		23	Q. Have you ever been deposed before?
CSI-CLI-	01295181		24	A. I have.
24 25 ***	* *		25	Q. All right. So you know the basic
140			25	
		Page 3		Page 5

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 120 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 did, while it had the same capability, was more robust, had a higher performance capability. 2				TOTALLETS BIES OF ET
a Blecause as the networks evolved, you needed to be able to push data faster. And Stanford's code was basic. It was there to just move the data, not move it with the requirements that the next few years dictated. And a lot of what Kirk did was to create high-speed interfaces, and that's what Wellfleet showed up to compete on was could they go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms race, as it were. Who could go faster. Q. Now, you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me what an RFC is? A. Request for comments. Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? A. Rogerst for comments. Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and to publish it as a request for comments in an effort to move it forward as a trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver Page 68 something working. Companies would try to use it as sandards body existed to create a level playing field. J. O. And did you have a view at the time as to the important. Q. And that was a technology that Cisco chose to keep proprietary, right? A. Night. A. Well, Cisco dath there were other developing, like BGP, for example? A. Right. A. Well, Cisco aperson like Kirk might be a part of the team that developed BGP and then Kirk would have his name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't cisco ommentis in an effort to move it forward as a crial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver Page 68 something working. Companies would try to use it as a request for competitive advantages. But the same to the importance of publishing technology through a RFCs important to Cisco. A. Well, Cisco didn't publish the RFCs. Cisco, it was actually Kirk. And the RFC itself is an open document. So just to make that distriction. Till WITTINESS: Back then it wasn't clear how successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So it was a series of tradeoffs in the advantage so it was	1	did, while it had the same capability, was more	1	evolved. And I can't speak to that as much.
4 able to push data faster. And Stanford's code was basis. It was there to just move the data, not move it with the requirements that the next few years dictated. And a lot of what Kirk did was to create high-speed interfaces, and that's what Wellfleet showed up to compete on was could they go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms race, as it were. Who could go faster. 10 Qo faster than Cisco. And it created an arms race, as it were. Who could go faster. 11 Qo, Now, you mentioned IEFF, and I think ariter today you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me what an RFC is? 12 A. Request for comments. 13 A. Request for comments. 14 A. Rajbt. 15 A. Request for comments. 16 Qo, And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 17 comment? 18 A. Request for comments in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed at trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver a service in the compounts of the publishing technology through RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a gaptiled question. 1 In your experience at Cisco in the control of the most in the decision to create a RFC and make it a community effort or to create a proprietary, right? 2 A. Ves. Qo. And that was a technology that Cisco chose to beep proprietary, right? A. Yes. Qo. And that was a technology that Cisco dhose to know as involved in technologies that Cisco was involved in technologies that Cisco was involved in technologies that Cisco was involved in technology file the chologies that Cisco was involved in technology file the chologies that Cisco double in the RFCs. 1 something working. 2 comments in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a community and an implementation and a trial solution and then a community and an implementation and a trial solution and then a community and an implementation and a trial solution and then a community and an implementation and a trial solu	2	robust, had a higher performance capability.	2	Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Okay. But
5 basic. It was there to just move the data, not move it with the requirements that the next few years dictated. And a lot of what Kirk did was to create high-speed interfaces, and thar's what Wellfleet showed up to compete on was could they go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms trace, as it were. Who could go faster. 10 Qo And what make a technology that Cisco consists of the compete on was could they go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms trace, as it were. Who could go faster. 11 Tace, as it were. Who could go faster. 12 Qo Now, you mentioned EFFs, and I think earlier today you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me the wat an RFC is? 13 A. Reguest for comments. 14 What an RFC is? 15 A. Request for comments. 16 Qo And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 18 A. To create a protocol definition or solution and to publish it as a request for comments in an effort to move it forward as a trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver engineering group the decision to creat a level playing field. 10 Something was decised to	3	Because as the networks evolved, you needed to be	3	A. But managing that was important.
6 move it with the requirements that the next few years dictated. And a lot of what Kirk did was to create high-speed interfaces, and thark what 9 Wellfleet showed up to compete on was could they go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms race, as it were. Who could go faster. 12 Q. Now, you mentioned IETF, and I think at artier today you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell the what an RFC is? 15 A. Request for comments. 16 Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 17 comment? 18 A. To create a protocol definition or 17 solution and to publish it as a request for 20 comments in an effort to move it forward as a 21 proposed solution and a trial solution and then a 22 committed solution, as the solution propressed 23 through a community and an implementation and a 24 trial and then some feedback. So it was an 25 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 26 page 66 1 something working. Companies would try to use it as 3 arboreptitive advantages. But the 28 sandards body existed to create a level playing 4 field. 29 And did you have a view at the time as 29 to the importance of publishing technology through 18 RFCs important to Cisco? 19 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 18 lack of foundation. 19 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 29 of the re really was a series of tradeoffs in the 30 decision to create an RFC and make it a community of the time, it was to make the customers happy. 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 of the time, it was to make the customers happy. 23 of the time, it was to make the customers happy. 24 fire the actioners wanted something documented, we would typically figuer out how to comply with 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 25 to the mark that care, as the company got larger and 1 wasn't clear how 32 would began to discuss this solution? 24 and SNMP was the output. 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 25 to the propose of actients of the propose of a request for comments in a refort to move it forward as a	4	able to push data faster. And Stanford's code was	4	Q. And just by way of example, you
7 years dictated. And a lot of what Kirk did was to create high-speed interfaces, and that's what? 8 wellfletet showed up to compete on was could they of faster than Cisco. And it created an arms race, as it were. Who could go faster. 12 Q. Now, you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me what an RFC is? 13 A. Request for comments. 14 Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 15 A. To create a protocol definition or solution and to publish it as a request for comment in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and to publish it as a request for committed solution, as the solution progressed through a community and an implementation and a trial solution and then a congineering group. Their goal was to deliver as a renoentitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing field. 1 something working. Companies would try to use it as standards body existed to create a level playing field. 2 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. 3 the Will, let me strike that. That was a garbled question. 4 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how stone feed whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the importance of publishing technology through RFCs important to Cisco? 3 through a community and an implementation and a lack of foundation. 4 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how stone feed a competitive advantage. So there really was a series of tradeoffs in the decide whether to make it an RFC and make it a community effort or to create a proprior the process of deciding what was that involvement? 4 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how stone feep a competitive advantage. So there really was a series of tradeoffs in the decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 4 If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with that the transport of the working group that wasn't through the process of deciding what wasn't through the process of deciding what wasn't through the p	5	basic. It was there to just move the data, not	5	mentioned IGRP.
7 years dictated. And a lot of what Kirk did was to create high-speed interfaces, and that's what 9 Wellfleet showed up to compete on was could they 10 go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms 11 race, as it were. Who could go faster. 12 Q. Now, you mentioned IETF, and I think 13 earlier today you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me 14 what an RFC is? 15 A. Request for comments. 16 Q. And what's the purpose of a request for 17 comment? 18 A. To create a protocol definition or 18 solution and to publish it as a request for 19 comments in an effort to move it forward as a 21 proposed solution and a trial solution and then a 22 committed solution, as the solution progressed 23 through a community and an implementation and a 24 trial and then some feedback. So it was an 25 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 26 as not competitive advantages. But the 27 standards body existed to create a level playing 28 field. 29 In your experience at Cisco in the 20 arry years, was the sharing of technology through 29 RFCs; Well, let me strike that. That was a 20 garbled question. 20 MR NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 21 lack of foundation. 21 of the times, it was a series of tradeoffs in the 22 decision to create a nergicarry solution and 23 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 24 developing, like BGP, for example? 25 about, right? 26 A. Right. 27 A. Right. 28 A. Right. 29 A. And that Cisco chose to publish RFCs 29 about, right? 20 A. Well, Cisco didn't publish the RFCs. 21 Cisco- a person like Kirk might be a part of the 21 team that developed BGP and then Kirk would have his name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clear hou a trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 21 as to competitive advantages. But the 22 as to competitive advantages but the standards body existed to create a level playing 23 fifted. 24 trial and then some feedback. 25 Q. And dhat Was a particular the fifted of the mean of the fifted of the fifted of the fifted of the fifted	6		6	A. Um-hum.
8 chose to keep proprietary, right? Wellfleet showed up to compete on was could they go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms race, as it were. Who could go faster. Q. Now, you mentioned EFF, and I think earlier today you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me what an RFC is? A. Request for comments. A. Request for comment. A. To create a protocol definition or solution and to publish it as a request for comment in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed at trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver Page 66 something working. Companies would try to use it as a-to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing field. something working. Companies would try to use it as a-to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing field. something working companies would try to use it a garbled question. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of found	7		7	Q. And that was a technology that Cisco
10 go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms 11 race, as it were. Who could go faster. 11 race, as it were. Who could go faster. 12 20, Now, you mentioned EFTs, and I think 13 earlier today you mentioned EFTs, and I think 14 what an RFC is? 15 A. Request for comments. 16 Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 16 Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 17 comment? 18 A. To create a protocol definition or potuntion and to publish it as a request for comment in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver as a to competitive advantages. But the as a standards body existed to create a level playing if field. 18 field. 19 field.	8	create high-speed interfaces, and that's what	8	chose to keep proprietary, right?
10 go faster than Cisco. And it created an arms 11 race, as it were. Who could go faster. 11 race, as it were. Who could go faster. 12 20, Now, you mentioned EFTs, and I think 13 earlier today you mentioned EFTs, and I think 14 what an RFC is? 15 A. Request for comments. 16 Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 16 Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 17 comment? 18 A. To create a protocol definition or potuntion and to publish it as a request for comment in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver as a to competitive advantages. But the as a standards body existed to create a level playing if field. 18 field. 19 field.	9	- ·	9	
race, as it were. Who could go faster. Q. Now, you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me a carlier today you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me that an RFC is? A. Request for comments. A. Request for comments. A. To create a protocol definition or solution and to publish it as a request for comments in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed through a community and an implementation and a trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver page 66 something working. Companies would try to use it as standards body existed to create a level playing field. something working. Companies would try to use it as standards body existed to create a level playing field. Q. And did you have a view at the time as to to the importance of publishing technology through RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a garbled question. In pour experience at Cisco in the carly years, was the sharing of technology through lack of foundation. THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might maintain or keep a competitive advantages. So the decide whether to make it an RFC and make it a community office to roreate an RFC and make it a community that that Later, as the company gof larger and I that Later, as the company gof larger and I that Later, as the company gof larger and I that Later, as the company gof larger and I swant involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process It wasn't in	10		10	Q. All right. And there were other
Q. Now, you mentioned IETF, and I think earlier today you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me what an RFC is? A. Request for comments. Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 16	11	race, as it were. Who could go faster.	11	_
earlier today you mentioned RFCs. Can you tell me what an RFC is? A. Request for comments. Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? A. To create a protocol definition or solution and to publish it as a request for comments in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed through a community and an implementation and a committed solution, as the solution progressed through a community and an implementation and a comediting group. Their goal was to deliver The something working. Companies would try to use it a sa—to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing field. To A. Well, Cisco didn't publish the RFCs. A. Well, Cisco didn't publish the RFCs. Cisco, —a person like Kirk might be a part of the that developed BGP and then Kirk would have his name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't close, it was actually Kirk. And the RFC itself is an open document. So just to make that clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist on, it was a totally Kirk. And the RFC itself is an open document. So just to make that clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist on, it was a totally Kirk. And the RFC itself is an open document. So just to make that clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist on, it was a totally Kirk. And the RFC itself is an open document. So just to make that clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist on, it was a totally Kirk. And the RFC itself is an open document. So just to make that clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't clist name on it with a Cisco to the tis an open document. So just to make that the IETF – in IETF? Did you — A. I would go to the m	12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	•
14 what an RFC is? 15 A. Request for comments. 16 Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 17 comment? 18 A. To create a protocol definition or comments in an effort to move it forward as a committed solution and to publish it as a request for comments in an effort to move it forward as a committed solution and a trial solution and then a community and an implementation and a trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver as a - to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing field. 19 G. And did you have a view at the time as to the importance of publishing technology through a garbed question. 20 In your experience at Cisco in the agrily years, was the sharing of technology through a community of the successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So the create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the importance of tradeoffs in the decision to create an RFC and make it a community of the decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 20 If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with that. Later, as the company got larger and 1 the sum that developed BGP and then Kirk would have his name on it with a Cisco didn't publish the RFCs. 4. Well, Cisco didn't publish the RFCs. 4. Well, Cisco didn't publish the RFCs. 5. Cisco, it was actually Kirk. And the RFC itself distance in twith a Cisco title, but it wasn't a distortion. 2. Cisco, it was actually Kirk. And the RFC itself distance in twith a Cisco title, but it wasn't a distortion. 2. If there was a protocol that showed up from the IETF, Cisco was typically involved. 2. A. I would go to the meetings and attend various functions and decide, based on the software responsibility I had, to participate in different standards or not. 4. I was a person blike Kirk might be a part of the test is	13		13	
15 A. Request for comments. Q. And what's the purpose of a request for comment? 18 A. To create a protocol definition or solution and to publish it as a request for comments in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed through a community and an implementation and a trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver Page 66 1 something working. Companies would try to use it a standards body existed to create a level playing field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as to to the importance of publishing technology through RFCs' Well, let me strike that. That was a garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the early vears, was the sharing of technology through RFCs important to Cisco? 10 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. 11 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might the maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So the there ally was a series of tradeoffs in the decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 12 If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with that Later, as the company got larger and I was astrian to developed BGP and then Kirk would have bins amme on it with a Cisco it ite, but it wasn't clese has a requested to create a reperoses of deciding what it is an open document. So just to make that developed BGP and then Kirk would have bins ame on it with a Cisco it ite, but it wasn't lear that developed BGP and then Kirk would have bins amme on it with a Cisco its of like am that developed BGP and then Kirk would have bins amme on it with a Cisco its of like am that developed BGP and then Kirk would have bins ame on it with a Cisco it ite, but it wasn't lasen and atend councer. So just to make that close of tisel file is an open document. So just to make that developed BGP and then Ki	14		14	
16	15	A. Request for comments.	15	
17 Cisco — a person like Kirk might be a part of the 18 A. To create a protocol definition or 19 solution and to publish it as a request for 20 comments in an effort to move it forward as a 21 proposed solution and a trial solution and then a 22 committed solution, as the solution progressed 23 through a community and an implementation and a 24 trial and then some feedback. So it was an 25 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 26 page 66 1 something working. Companies would try to use it 27 as — to competitive advantages. But the 28 standards body existed to create a level playing 29 field. 20 And did you have a view at the time as 20 to the importance of publishing technology through 20 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 21 garbled question. 22 mR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 23 lack of foundation. 24 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 25 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 26 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 27 the creatly was a series of tradeoffs in the 28 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 29 of their erally was a series of tradeoffs in the 30 the decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 31 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 32 through a community and an implementation and a trial and then some feedback. So it was an open document. So just to make that 32 tistinction. 32 If there was a protocol that showed up 33 from the IETF, Cisco was typically involved. 44 Q. And what was your involvement in 45 Page 68 45 Q. And did you — 4 A. I was just and attend 4 various functions and decide, based on the 4 software responsibility 1 had, to participate in 4 different standards or not. 4 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 5 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked 6 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 7 A. I did. 8 Q. What was that involvement? 8 Q. What was that involvement? 9 A. I did. 9 Q. What was that involvement? 9 A. I did. 9 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 9 group began to discuss this solution? 9 A. Pro	16		16	
18	17		17	
solution and to publish it as a request for comments in an effort to move it forward as a proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed through a community and an implementation and a trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver as — to competitive advantages. But the as — to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as to the importance of publishing technology through RFC's Well, let me strike that. That was a garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFC's important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how the really was a series of tradeoffs in the decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 15 If there was a protocol that showed up from the IETF, Cisco was typically involved. Q. And what was your involvement in Page 68 1 IETF — in IETF? Did you — A. I would go to the meetings and attend sarious functions and decide, based on the software responsibility I had, to participate in different standards or not. MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 403 marked.) THE WITNESS: More ancient history. Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you recognize this, Mr. Satz? A. I do. Q. Did you have involvement? A. I do. Q. What was that involvement? A. I do. Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group bean to discuss this solution? A. Probably a	18	A. To create a protocol definition or	18	team that developed BGP and then Kirk would have
20 comments in an effort to move it forward as a 21 proposed solution and a trial solution and then a 22 committed solution, as the solution progressed 23 through a community and an implementation and a 24 trial and then some feedback. So it was an 25 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 26 page 66 1 something working. Companies would try to use it 2 as to competitive advantages. But the 3 standards body existed to create a level playing 4 field. 4 field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 1 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 28 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 29 are 19 years, was the sharing of technology through 1 RFCs important to Cisco? 10 alack of foundation. 1 He WiTNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 1 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 1 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 2 fift the customers wanted something document, So just to make that 2 distinction. 1 If there was a protocol that showed up 2 from the IETF, Cisco was typically involved. 24 from the IETF, Cisco was typically involved. 25 A. I would go to the meetings and attend 2 various functions and decide, based on the 3 offware responsibility I had, to participate in 3 different standards or not. 4 fifternt standards or not. 4 fifternt standards or not. 4 fifternt standards or not. 5 different standards or not. 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 2 exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked 1 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 1 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 1 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 1 A. I doi. 1 Q. What was that involvement? 1 A. I was just part of the working group 1 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 20 that went through the process of deciding what 24 would be done as a solution to network	19		19	his name on it with a Cisco title, but it wasn't
21 proposed solution and a trial solution and then a committed solution, as the solution progressed through a community and an implementation and a 24 trial and then some feedback. So it was an 25 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 26 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 27 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 28 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver 29 engineering group 20 engi	20		20	
committed solution, as the solution progressed through a community and an implementation and a trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver reage 66 cereage and the something working. Companies would try to use it as — to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing defield. Companies would try to use it as — to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing defield. Companies would try to use it as — to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing defield. Companies would try to use it as — to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing defield. Companies would try to use it as — to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing defield. Companies would try to use it as — to competitive advantages. But the software responsibility I had, to participate in different standards or not. Companies would the mach of the time as to the importance of publishing technology through represented a first or to create a Cisco in the learly years, was the sharing of technology through represented at Cisco in the learly years, was the sharing of technology through represented at Cisco in the learly years, was the sharing of technology through represented at Cisco would be and/or whether we might maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So there really was a series of tradeoffs in the decide whether to make it a community of the decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with that Later, as the company got larger and I would be done as a solution to network management. The process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. And SNMP was the output. Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? A. Probably a couple	21	proposed solution and a trial solution and then a	21	
trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver engineering group. Their goal was to deliver Page 66 1 something working. Companies would try to use it as to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing 4 field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. 13 If there was a protocol that showed up from the IETF, Cisco was typically involved. Q. And what was your involvement in Page 68 1 IETF in IETF? Did you 2 A. I would go to the meetings and attend various functions and decide, based on the software responsibility I had, to participate in different standards or not. MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next exhibit. (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 MR. FERRALL: Veah. So I've marked as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. What was that involvement? 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 28 Q. What was that involvement? 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. 16 the times, it was to make the customers happy. 17 If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with that. Later, as the company got larger and I 29 would typically figure out how to comply with that. Later, as the company got larger and I 29 would typically figur	22		22	ž
trial and then some feedback. So it was an engineering group. Their goal was to deliver Page 66 1 something working. Companies would try to use it as to competitive advantages. But the standards body existed to create a level playing field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as to the importance of publishing technology through RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the early years, was the sharing of technology through RRCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So there really was a series of tradeoffs in the decision to create an RFC and make it a community effort or to create a proprietary solution and then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 12 trial and then some feedback. So it was an engine the IETF, Cisco was typically involved. Q. And what was your involvement in Page 68 1 IETF in IETF? Did you 2 A. I would go to the meetings and attend various functions and decide, based on the software responsibility I had, to participate in different standards or not. MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next (Exhibit. 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RPC for a simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. 16 AMR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next (Exhibit. 17 Exhibit. 28 (Exhibit. 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 19 Q. By MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked. 10 Q. Did you have involvement? 11 A. I did. 12 G. Did you have involvement? 13 A. I would go to the meetings and attend	23		23	If there was a protocol that showed up
25 engineering group. Their goal was to deliver Page 66 1 something working. Companies would try to use it 2 as to competitive advantages. But the 3 standards body existed to create a level playing 4 field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create a nRFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 26 Q. And what was your involvement in Page 68 27 A. I would go to the meetings and attend 28 various functions and decide, based on the 4 software responsibility I had, to participate in 5 different standards or not. 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Sa ho what I think is an IETF RFC for a 11 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 12 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 19 that went through the process of deciding what 10 would be done as a solution to network management. 21 A. I do. 22 Do you remember when this SNMP working 23 group began to discuss this solut	24		24	
Page 66 1 something working. Companies would try to use it 2 as to competitive advantages. But the 3 standards body existed to create a level playing 4 field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 3 would typically figure out how to comply with 4 Later, as the company got larger and I 5 uscensibility I had, to participate in 6 different standards or not. 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked 11 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 12 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 19 that went through the process of deciding what 10 would be done as a solution to network management. 21 And SNMP was the output. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 24 A. Probably a couple years before this	25	engineering group. Their goal was to deliver	25	
2 as to competitive advantages. But the 3 standards body existed to create a level playing 4 field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 26 to the importance of publishing technology through 27 standards or not. 28 software responsibility I had, to participate in 3 various functions and decide, based on the 4 software responsibility I had, to participate in 5 different standards or not. 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 Q. By MR. FERRALL: All think is an IETF RFC for a 11 as Exhibit 403 marked.) 12 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 10 that went through the process of deciding what 11 would be done as a solution to network management. 12 And SNMP was the				· ·
2 as to competitive advantages. But the 3 standards body existed to create a level playing 4 field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 26 to the importance of publishing technology through 27 standards or not. 28 software responsibility I had, to participate in 3 various functions and decide, based on the 4 software responsibility I had, to participate in 5 different standards or not. 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 texhibit. 7 exhibit. 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked as Exhibit 403 marked.) 11 as Exhibit 403 marked.) 12 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 10 that went through the process of deciding what 11 would be done as a solution to network management. 12 And SNMP was the output. 13 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 14 Granting and attend 15 different standards or not. 16 MR. FERALL: Let's mark this as the next 17 exhibit. 18 Q. What was	1	something working. Companies would try to use it	1	IETF in IETF? Did you
3 standards body existed to create a level playing 4 field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 21 If the customers wanted something documented, we 22 would typically figure out how to comply with 23 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 3 various functions and decide, based on the 4 software responsibility I had, to participate in 5 different standards or not. 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP RFC? 16 A. I did. 17 Q. What was that involvement? 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 19 that went through the process of deciding what 20 would be done as a solution to network management. 21 And SNMP was the output. 22 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 23 group began to discuss this solution? 24 A. Probably a couple years before this	2		2	
4 field. 5 Q. And did you have a view at the time as 6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with 23 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 4 software responsibility I had, to participate in 5 different standards or not. 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP RFC? 17 A. I did. Q. What was that involvement? 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. 24 And SNMP was the output. 25 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? 26 A. Probably a couple years before this	3	standards body existed to create a level playing	3	
6 to the importance of publishing technology through 7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 16 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 26 exhibit. 28 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 39 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 40 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked 41 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 41 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 4 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 4 A. I do. 4 I did. 5 Q. What was that involvement? 4 A. I did. 5 Q. What was that involvement? 6 MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 exhibit. 8 (Exhibit. 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 6 exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next 11 as Exhibit. 12 A. I do. 13 I do. 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement? 16 A. I did. 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 19 that went through the	4	field.	4	software responsibility I had, to participate in
7 RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a garbled question. 8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 7 exhibit. 8 (Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked 11 as Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked 11 as Exhibit 403 marked.) 11 as Exhibit 403 marked.) 9 THE WITNESS: More ancient history. 12 A. I do. 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 19 that went through the process of deciding what 20 would be done as a solution to network management. 21 And SNMP was the output. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	5	Q. And did you have a view at the time as	5	different standards or not.
8 garbled question. 9 In your experience at Cisco in the 10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 10 Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked 11 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 12 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 20 that went through the process of deciding what 21 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process	6	to the importance of publishing technology through	6	MR. FERRALL: Let's mark this as the next
In your experience at Cisco in the early years, was the sharing of technology through RFCs important to Cisco? MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So there really was a series of tradeoffs in the decision to create an RFC and make it a community effort or to create a proprietary solution and then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. In your experience at Cisco in the A. I do. B. Probably a couple years before this THE WITNESS: More ancient history. Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you recognize this, Mr. Satz? A. I do. P. Did you have involvement in the SNMP A. I did. A. I did. Q. What was that involvement? A. I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. And SNMP was the output. And SNMP was the output. A. I would be done as a solution to network management. And SNMP was the output.	7	RFCs? Well, let me strike that. That was a	7	exhibit.
10 early years, was the sharing of technology through 11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 26 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 17 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 18 exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 19 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 10 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 11 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 12 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 20 that went through the process of deciding what 21 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 26 A. Probably a couple years before this	8	garbled question.	8	(Exhibit 403 marked.)
11 RFCs important to Cisco? 12 MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and 13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 11 as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a 12 simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 20 that went through the process of deciding what 21 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	9	In your experience at Cisco in the	9	THE WITNESS: More ancient history.
MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and lack of foundation. THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So there really was a series of tradeoffs in the decision to create an RFC and make it a community effort or to create a proprietary solution and then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with that. Later, as the company got larger and I wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process Is simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you recognize this, Mr. Satz? A. I do. If A. I did. A. I did. A. I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. And SNMP was the output. And SNMP was the output. Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? A. I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. And SNMP was the output.	10	early years, was the sharing of technology through	10	Q. BY MR. FERRALL: Yeah. So I've marked
13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 20 that went through the process of deciding what 21 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	11	RFCs important to Cisco?	11	as Exhibit 403 what I think is an IETF RFC for a
13 lack of foundation. 14 THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how 15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 13 recognize this, Mr. Satz? 14 A. I do. 15 Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 20 that went through the process of deciding what 21 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	12	MR. NEUKOM: Objection; vague, compound, and	12	simple network management protocol, SNMP. Do you
15 successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might 16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 20 that went through the process of deciding what 21 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	13	lack of foundation.	13	
16 maintain or keep a competitive advantage. So 17 there really was a series of tradeoffs in the 18 decision to create an RFC and make it a community 19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 16 RFC? 17 A. I did. 18 Q. What was that involvement? 19 A. I was just part of the working group 20 that went through the process of deciding what 21 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	14	THE WITNESS: Back then it wasn't clear how	14	A. I do.
there really was a series of tradeoffs in the decision to create an RFC and make it a community effort or to create a proprietary solution and then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with would typically figure out how to comply with that. Later, as the company got larger and I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. A. I did. What was that involvement? A. I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. And SNMP was the output. Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? A. Probably a couple years before this	15	successful Cisco would be and/or whether we might	15	Q. Did you have involvement in the SNMP
there really was a series of tradeoffs in the decision to create an RFC and make it a community effort or to create a proprietary solution and then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with would typically figure out how to comply with that. Later, as the company got larger and I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. A. I did. What was that involvement? A. I was just part of the working group that went through the process of deciding what would be done as a solution to network management. And SNMP was the output. Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? A. Probably a couple years before this	16	_	16	
19 effort or to create a proprietary solution and 20 then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most 21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 19 A. I was just part of the working group 20 that went through the process of deciding what 21 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	17		17	A. I did.
then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with would typically figure out how to comply with that. Later, as the company got larger and I wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process that went through the process of deciding what and SNMP was the output. Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? A. Probably a couple years before this	18	decision to create an RFC and make it a community	18	Q. What was that involvement?
then decide whether to make it an RFC later. Most of the times, it was to make the customers happy. If the customers wanted something documented, we would typically figure out how to comply with would typically figure out how to comply with that. Later, as the company got larger and I wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process that went through the process of deciding what and SNMP was the output. Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? A. Probably a couple years before this	19	effort or to create a proprietary solution and	19	A. I was just part of the working group
21 of the times, it was to make the customers happy. 22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 20 would be done as a solution to network management. 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 24 group began to discuss this solution? 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	20	* * *	20	
22 If the customers wanted something documented, we 23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 26 And SNMP was the output. 27 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? 28 group began to discuss this solution? 29 And SNMP was the output. 20 And SNMP was the output. 21 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? 22 And SNMP was the output. 23 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working group began to discuss this solution? 24 And SNMP was the output.	21	of the times, it was to make the customers happy.	21	
23 would typically figure out how to comply with 24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 26 Q. Do you remember when this SNMP working 27 group began to discuss this solution? 28 A. Probably a couple years before this	22		22	
24 that. Later, as the company got larger and I 25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 26 A. Probably a couple years before this	23	_	23	-
25 wasn't involved, managing the IETF and RFC process 25 A. Probably a couple years before this	24		24	
Page 67 Page 69	25		25	
		Page 67		Page 69

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 121 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1	document, at least a year.	1	called an SNMP community.
2	Q. And do you remember any particular	2	Do you see that?
3	parts that you contributed, specifically?	3	A. Yes.
4	A. I think I did an RFC for a MIB for	4	Q. Is that consistent with your definition
5	CLNS, another protocol stack that since	5	of SNMP community that you just described?
6	disappeared.	6	A. Yeah. It's more mind-numbing when you
7	Q. Was there a have you ever heard of	7	see it in words.
8	the term "SNMP server"?	8	Q. I couldn't agree more.
9	A. Oh, the command line, parsed for the	9	A. Yeah. It turns out a lot of these
10	yeah configuration? Um-hum. Yes, I created	10	things are written to be really obtuse. They are
11	that.	11	not intended to be obtuse, but they have a
12	Q. What's is there such a thing as an	12	structure to them that when you turn it into
13	SNMP server, or what does that term mean?	13	English or a simple picture it takes a lot of this
14	A. Wow.	14	out. They tried to make a more generic
15	MR. NEUKOM: Objection; lack of foundation,	15	mathematical underpinning to a mapping that added
16	calls for opinion testimony.	16	a level of complexity that just ultimately wasn't
17	THE WITNESS: I think all of that code is	17	necessary. But they were trying to be very
18	gone now. The SNMP server was the way to tell the	18	flexible.
19	router software that it was to be an SNMP it	19	Q. Okay. But this notion of community as
20	was to start the SNMP protocol. So it would then	20	described in the Exhibit 403 is the same as the
21	begin to listen to and process SNMP packets. And	21	community that you understood when you
22	it was probably one of the first commands	22	A. I made the implementation simpler
23	implemented as part of this RFC to implement it	23	because of adding a whole layer. The idea, if I
24	and create an SNMP protocol within the Cisco	24	can remember any of this craziness, is that you
25	software.	25	would have a table of no different than a
	Page 70		Page 72
1	MR. NEUKOM: And, Brian, I rescind my prior	1	database in today's language and you could be
2	objection. Pardon me.	2	able pull out individual things. And so they
3	THE WITNESS: Hey, just because I write it,	3	wanted to be able to map authorizations to
4	doesn't mean I'm the expert.	4	individual entries in the database. And the
5	MR. FERRALL: You can't you can't	5	implementation I did was to make it an all or
6	rescind. No rescinding objections, Mr. Neukom.	6	nothing. Because if somebody wanted that level of
7	Q. BY MR. FERRALL: What's what's the	7	specificity they'd ask for it and then we'd go
8	notion of community in the context of SNMP?	8	back and put all that crazy complexity into the
9	A. After a while, you start running out of	9	code. But just because the standard made it that
10	words, so you pick one that tries to create a	10	flexible we weren't going to go that far. It was
11	sense of purpose. And so "community" was an	11	an engineering choice and cost benefit.
12	attempt to describe a collection of users who	12	Yeah, I don't know if you've ever heard
13	would have a specific purpose with respect to	13	of Vint Cerf?
14	using the protocol. It was nothing more than an	14	Q. Sure.
15	authorization or an access. A password, as it	15	A. So one of the more inspiring aspects of
16	were.	16	this work, we had three different protocols
17	Q. So if you look at Page 7 of this	17	compete to be the network management RFC, and so
18	Exhibit 403.	18	there was just three groups of engineers that were
19	MR. NEUKOM: Sorry. Which page are we on?		not happy, or wanted their choice. And I watched
20	MR. FERRALL: Page 7.	20	Vint come in and broker a mediate, and I had
21	Q. BY MR. FERRALL: If you see under	21	never seen that kind of mediation happen before,
22	Section 3.2.5, Definition of Administrative	22	let alone difficult engineers. And so it was a
			-
23	Relationships, and then the second paragraph there	23	very inspiring time to watch somebody. And then
23	Relationships, and then the second paragraph there says, quote, appearing of an SNMP agent with some arbitrary set of SNMP application entities is		so, you know, Vint was the author of a lot of the TCP/IP protocols. So people respected him and

Case 5:14-cv-05344-BLF Document 512-8 Filed 09/06/16 Page 122 of 122 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Exhibit 405 is a one-page document marked CSI-CLI-00746924. Exhibit 406 begins CSI-CLI-01828732, and for this document I'll read the last number because I think we're all unclear whether it is one versus multiple documents. This ends with Bates stamp CSI-CLI-01828783. Exhibit 407 begins Bates stamp CSI-CLI-01295215. And Exhibit 408 begins CSI-CLI-01295181. MR. NEUKOM: Thanks all. MR. FERRALL: Agreed. Thank you. (The deposition concluded at 3:31 p.m.) -00000-	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	I, BROOKE R. BOHR, a Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, do hereby certify: That prior to being examined, the witness named in the foregoing deposition was by me duly sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; That said deposition was taken down by me in shorthand at the time and place therein named and thereafter reduced into typewriting under my direction, and that the foregoing transcript contains a full, true, and verbatim record of the said deposition. I further certify that I have no interest in the event of the action. WITNESS my hand and seal March 30, 2016. *%signature Shooke R. Bohr CSR No. 753
1 2 2	VERIFICATION I declare under penalty of perjury		
3 4 5	under the laws that the foregoing is true and correct.		
6 7	Executed on, 20, at		
8 9			
10 11			
12 13	WITNESS SIGNATURE		
14 15			
16			
17			
18 19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25	Page 167		